THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 52—No. 10. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday May 18, 1870. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Cards.

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law, Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office. apr27:1y

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr20,'70;6m

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by J. J. ANDERSON & SONS. jy9.tf]

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots' Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my26'69:1y.

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar 31:1y.

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sept9'68:1y.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, a few reliable, energetic salesmen to sell by sample standard goods. Address H. H. RICHARDS & CO., 413 Chestnut street, Phila., Pa. nov10:6m.

BIG MONEY Made easy with our PATENT ARTICLES, KEY, TAG and STENCIL TOOLS. Circulars free. F. W. DORMAN & CO, feb23:3m] 97 W. Lombard St., Baltimore.

P. JEUNET, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. (In room adjoining J. Wilson's office.) Gold watches and chronometers repaired and warranted. Engraving done to order. The patronage of the public is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. apr17'68:3m.

HENRY MERZ, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters. Boots and shoes made to order. A long experience in the business enables him to do work in a superior manner. Terms moderate. Shop on Third street (near Rev. Miller's Bookstore), Beaver, Pa. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. apr7,1869:1y

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgements taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester. apr29'68

PATENTS Obtained for Inventors, by Dr. D. BREED, Chemist, and late Examiner in the Patent Office, who has devoted eighteen years to the patent business, and will promptly prepare papers, drawings, &c. Terms, $20 to $30. Write for circulars. Direct to 818 F street, opposite the Patent Office, *Washington, D. C.* Refer to Senators Pomeroy and Sumner. feb23:3m

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE will open its Spring Session **March 31, 1870; Rev. R. T. Taylor,** Principal assisted by six able instructors in the different Departments. Classes are being conducted, now, in Greek, Latin, French and German. The Principal is a successful Lecturer and Experimenter with his Apparatus, Philosophical and Chemical. Music on the Piano and Organ taught by a Professor and vocal music by a successful vocalist. The Institution is flourishing, and is no *experiment*; and it is determined by those having the direction of it that it shall stand in the van of Academies and Seminaries, as it has done confessedly for ten years. Address—REV. R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa. mar2;tf

Administrators' Notice.—Letters of Administration having been issued to the subscribers on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Russell, dec'd, late of the township of Pulaski, Beaver Co. Pennsylvania, therefore all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. NEVIN, *Adm'r.* Pulaski, April 13: 6w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary, having been granted to the Subscribers on the estate of Samuel Allison, dec'd., late of the Borough of Bridgewater Beaver County Pa, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified that immediate payment is required; and all persons having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN ALLISON, THOS. ALLISON, } *Ex'rs.* apr13;6w]

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

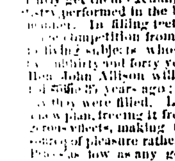
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss. BEAVER COUNTY, } In the Orphans' Court in and for said county: In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Abagail Hoyt, deceas'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of John Hoyt, dec'd., who was a son of said Abagail Hoyt, to wit: Lavina, widow of said John Hoyt and two children, Elithe and Alice Hoyt, who reside in Fulton county, Ohio. You are hereby notified that an Inquest to make partition of the Real Estate of said Abagail Hoyt, deceased, situated in Industry Township, County and State aforesaid, will be held on the premises on the 7th day of June, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper. JOHN GRÆBING, Shff. Shff's office, May 4, 1870. may11;3w

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss. BEAVER COUNTY, } In the Orphans' Court in and for said county: In the matter of the Partition of the Real Estate of Daniel Evans, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Sarah Evans (widow) and six children, to wit: John Evans residing in Iowa; Martha Greenwood, George, Emanuel, Edward, and Sarah Jane Evans, whose guardian is Ephraim Smith, Martha Ann Remington, minor daughter of Mary Remington, deceased, who resides in Madoc, Canada West. You, and each of you, are hereby notified that an Inquest to make partition of the Real Estate of said deceased will be held on the premises in the borough of New Brighton and in the township of Rochester, county and State aforesaid, on the 9th day of June 1870, when and where you may attend if you think proper. JOHN GRÆBING, Shff. Shff's Office, May 4, 1870. may11:3w

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER. apr20;1870—1y



ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 25 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects, making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa. T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

The Southern States.

DO YOU WANT A RELIABLE JOURNAL from the South? The oldest, best known and ablest is the

MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER,

Published over half a century. Hon. John Forsyth, the ardent supporter of the Great Stephen A. Douglass, is the editor.

Every Northern Democrat wants the Register. It has an able Agricultural department; Hon. C. C. Langdon, editor.

Every Farmer and Mechanic wants to know all about the South, now offering so many attractions. Subscribe for the MOBILE WEEKLY REGISTER. Only $3.00 per year; $1.00 for 4 mos. Try it for four months. Send $1.00. Clubs—4 copies one year, $10.00. The Register is the largest paper in the South. Specimen copy free. Address, W. D. MANN, Prop. Register, Mobile, Alabama.

BEAVER FALLS WATER COMPANY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned—or not less than three of the same—commissioners appointed for that purpose by the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania creating and establishing "The Beaver Falls Water Company, approved the 2d day of April, 1870, will meet at the office of H. T. & J. Reeves, (in Bank Building) in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver county Pa., on *Wednesday*, May 25th, 1870, at 9 o'clock a. m., and daily thereafter, at same hour, so long as necessary, and open books and receive subscriptions to the capital stock of The Beaver Falls Water Company aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly aforesaid, when and where all persons so desiring may subscribe to said capital stock.

JOHN REEVES, R. T. HENNON,
GEO. W. MORRISON, ROBERT DUNCAN,
SAMUEL MASON, H. T. REEVES,
HENRY M. MEYERS, SIMEON HAROLD,
J. FESSENDEN. may4:3w

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER,
mar 24:tf

Miscellaneous.

T. O. MORGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO
SHALLENBERGER BROS.
DEALER IN

Fine Family Groceries.

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME,

Country Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods.

Goods delivered free of charge in all the Villages.

aug19;68.

THE SUEZ CANAL!

WHILE the World is more or less exercised over the opening of the Suez Canal, the Public, in Beaver and vicinity, should not lose sight of the fact that

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

jan5. S. SNITGER & CO.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES, $30.00.

The most perfect machine yet invented. Will widen and narrow, turn a heel or point the toe. It will knit plain or ribbed. It will knit stockings, drawers, shirts, &c., &c. It is cheap, simple and durable. It sets up its own work, uses but one needle, and requires no adjusting whatever. It will do the same work that the Lamb machine will do and costs less than half as much and has not the tenth part of the machinery to get out of order. Circulars and samples mailed free on application. Agents wanted. All machines guaranteed.

STRAW & MORTON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.
nov24:1y.

New Firm! New Goods!!

O'Leary & Singleton,

148 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Have just received a large stock and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Variety Goods,

Notions, Children's Carriages,

Toys, Hobby-Horses,

Carts, Wagons, &c., &c., &c.,

Which they are selling at Reduced Prices

To JOBBERS and the RETAIL Trade.

We make a Specialty of

LADIES' SATCHELS,

FANCY BASKETS, AND

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.

O'LEARY & SINGLETON,
apr13;1yJ 148 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

BEAVER

DRUG STORE,

HUGO ANDRIESSEN,

Druggist & Apothecary,

BEAVER, PENN.

DEALER IN

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, &c. &c.

Choice Family GROCERIES,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS,

LAMPS & LAMP CHIMNEYS,

BURNERS, &C.,

Of the greatest Variety, and at the Lowest

CASH PRICES.

☞ Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and scientifically compounded at any time day or night.

☞ Agents for Fahnestock, Haslett and Schwartz's Strictly Pure White Lead, the oldest and best brand in the market, at manufacturers' prices. ☜ [oct6.1y.

SLATE

THE TWIN CITY SLATE COMPANY

Are prepared to furnish Builders or Slaters, their

Very Dark Blue Colored Superior

Roofing-Slate,

From their own quarries located in Northampton county, Pa., AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. apr27tm;

Miscellaneous.

B. S. SANGER,

Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.

Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Cobergs,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls.
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes,
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,

Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,

Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3, and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.

WOODENWARE.

Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles.

CARBON OIL,

Linseed Oil & White Lead.

Boots and Shoes

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.

Rifle Powder and Shot,

Blasting Powder and Fuse.

Flour Feed & Queensware.

All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage. B. S. SANGER.

dec23'68:1y.—jy7chgd.

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER.

WINDOW SHADES

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, &c.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST assortment of these Goods that has ever been brought to the city. Call and examine before purchasing, and be convinced, at

F. E. WELLS & CO'S.,

NO. 100 FEDERAL STREET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

sept15;1y.Feb.9ch'd

Insure Your Life AT ONCE!

John Hancock

We want the Merchant, The Farmer and the Mechanic to *think* of and *know* the benefit to be derived from Insuring their lives in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. This company presents the advantages offered by other companies, and *in addition* this Company makes *all* its Policies *non-forfeitable*, after *one* payment. It also pays *dividends* in cash after *one* payment—and for reliability is second to none. We should prefer that parties, desiring insurance, should apply through the agent for the county. COLE & STROUD, *Gen'l Agts.*

Office, 150 & 152 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company of Boston, Mass. We wish energetic and responsible agents for this and the adjoining counties. Applications from men of known respectability and integrity will only be entertained.

COLE & STROUD,
feb9;3m] General Agents, Philadelphia.

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the ARGUS office.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country.

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing

SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan19:1y,

Wall Paper,

WALL PAPER;

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES

At the Old Stand,

(For 25 Years.)

No. 59 Smithfield Street,

Second Door from Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We call the attention of our former patrons and the public generally that we are now prepared to supply them with a tremendous stock of

WALL PAPER,

of superior quality and excellence, at lower prices than can be had at any other

Establishment East or West.

CHURCHES, LODGES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

Furnished at the very lowest rates.

Particular Attention Paid to the

Wholesale Department,

CALL AND SEE US.

apr20;3m] J. SHIDLE & SON.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Nov. 15th, 1869, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.15 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	155AM	645AM	945AM	215PM
Rochester	[illegible]	[illegible]	1055	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]	1031	1245PM	[illegible]
Alliance	615	1115	135	600
Canton	700	1215PM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massillon	717	1240	243	705
Orrville	800	135	319	735
Wooster	835	201	350	[illegible]
Mansfield	1035	354	537	940
Crestline { A	1100	440	600	1010
Crestline { D	1115	600AM	620	1030
Bucyrus	1140	637	652	1046
Upper Sandusky	1221PM	719	736	1115
Forest	1244	743	801	1145
Lima	150	905	915	1255AM
Van Wert	[illegible]	1036	1031	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	430	1150	1205AM	[illegible]
Columbia	511	1253PM	1256	[illegible]
Warsaw	[illegible]	140	156	446
Plymouth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso	[illegible]	458	447	726
Chicago	1030	635	650	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	EXP'S
Chicago	450AM	530AM	555PM	950PM
Valparaiso	730	1030	655	1151
Plymouth	901	1130	850	200AM
Warsaw	1005	1215PM	949	237
Columbia	1055	1258	1037	425
Fort Wayne	1150	155	1120	600
Van Wert	115PM	256	1227AM	712
Lima	[illegible]	[illegible]	130	[illegible]
Forest	[illegible]	440	240	[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	425	[illegible]	305	1005
Bucyrus	515	[illegible]	347	[illegible]
Crestline { A	[illegible]	640	415	1115
Crestline { D	550AM	630	435	1255PM
Mansfield	621	700	453	[illegible]
Wooster	[illegible]	[illegible]	615	201
Orrville	805	[illegible]	642	227
Massillon	942	[illegible]	717	[illegible]
Canton	1008	[illegible]	735	[illegible]
Alliance	1115	1025	840	[illegible]
Salem	1152	1056	908	[illegible]
Rochester	205PM	1225AM	1052	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	315	140	1155	[illegible]

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:35 p. m; New Castle, 2:15 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:50 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 9:50a. m. Youngstwn, 10:40. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:50 p. m; arrives New Castle 5:30 p.m; Youngstown, 7:05 p. m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after Nov. 15th 1869, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	815AM	1225PM	325PM
Euclid Street	826	1246	340
Hudson	930	140	445
Ravenna	1004	210	518
Alliance	1100	340	600
Bayard	1132	315	
Wellsville	105PM	435	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	655AM	335PM	
Bayard	1025	510	
Alliance	1120	535	735AM
Ravenna	1208PM	611	815
Hudson	1242	636	855
Euclid Street	146	719	956
Cleveland	200	730	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S	*	MAIL.	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	735AM	150PM	430PM
Bridgeport	555	815	200	440
Steubenville	700	1055	308	600
Wellsville	815	125PM	435	
Smith's Ferry	840	140	515	
Beaver				
Rochester	925	230	530	
Pittsburgh	1035	335	655	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	625AM	155PM	350PM	
Rochester	735	255	500	
Beaver				
Smith's Ferry	817	323	546	
Wellsville	850	415	630	
Steubenville	950	530		705AM
Bridgeport	1030	628		815
Bellair	1010	640		830

* This is a mixed train to Wellsville and an express train from Wellsville to Pittsburgh.

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves
N. Philadelphia, 640 a. m. } Bayard, 945, a.m.
B.yard, 11:50a.m. } N. Philadelphia 340pm
Arrives

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Dry Goods.

CASH BUYERS

AT

WHOLESALE

WILL FIND A VERY LARGE AND

ATTRACTIVE STOCK

OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY - GOODS,

At Very

LOW PRICES,

Either by the yard, piece or package

AT

A. W. ERWIN & CO'S.

178 Federal Street, Allegheny

jun2:1y.

Miscellaneous.

STOVES & TINWARE.

O. R. ANSHUTZ,

DEALER IN

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware

ALSO

Keeps a Complete Assortment of

Fire-Fronts,

Grates, Cooking Stoves &c. &c.

Roofing, Guttering and Spouting

Done to Order promptly and on Reasonable Terms.

Particular Attention Paid to Job Work.

Japanned and

PRESSED WARE

Kept Constantly on Hand.

Shop on the lower end of Third Street,

Beaver, Pa.

Call and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [mar10:tf

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Bought at the

Lowest Cash Prices,

And will sell some Goods

AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocean Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, [illegible] low-ware, [illegible] Feed, Grain [illegible] Bacon, a [illegible] ty of Prints, [illegible] Tickings, Delaines, Alpacas, Jeans, [illegible] and Hosiery; also [illegible] Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 *bbls. of the Celebrated Canton City*

AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strunz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA and

Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the

KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,

And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13;tc

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS;

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

[illegible] Female Pills, 75 cents per box; [illegible]'s, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS AND LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY. Ever [illegible] outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and [illegible] cheaper than can be bought any where else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will [illegible] truly. J. MOORE.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

[Written for the Beaver Argus.]

REVENGE.

BY [illegible].

Revenge, spirit of Satan born! to gall
While up [illegible] the heart in [illegible];
The soul in mischance, in torment and thrall,
By the thought of injustice wrung,
Recollection rouses the spirit to fret;
For revenge [illegible] it eagerly [illegible],
While the heart's anguish is festering yet,
While the coals of injury smoulder and burn.
Oh! brood not on injuries and insults of old,
Learn, father, a lesson of Heaven;
Demand not revenge till all is told,
Then they must ask to be forgiven.
Like holy breathings, from shores unseen,
Are kind words in kindness given;
They, on the tempest-tossed soul, when clouds intervene,
Descend like the dew of Hermon at even.
It is the best compensation, it pays for all ill,
When the cheek of contrition is wet;
Tho' everyone should feel, it is possible still
[illegible] to forgive, [illegible] cannot forget.
Oh, yes! let everyone, when their enemy weeps,
Be ready to receive him as a friend.
By which, on his head in kindness, he heaps
Hot coals—to subdue and amend.

SELECT MISCELLANY.

BARBARA CLAXTON'S LOVE.

BY CARL CARLTON.

It was the reign of Edward the Third, and at a period of temporary rebellion against the monarch and his valiant son, the Prince of Wales, that our tale opens.

The scene was a beautiful picturesque part of the country in Berkshire and Barbara Claxton—the dreaming, enthusiastic child of genius—sat beside her lonely cottage door, watching the shadows deepen and darken as twilight approached. Her reveries were broken by a stranger appearing in breathless haste.

"Hide me, damsel," he exclaimed, "for the love of heaven! Quick my foes are approaching!"

For a moment, Barbara scanned the noble features and well knit form of the suppliant.

"Follow me," she replied; "there is but one place wherein there is the least vestige of security."

And she led him into the cottage, into an inner room, where, prostrated on a bed of pain, lay an aged woman.

"I will lift up my grandmother," she said, hurriedly; "and you must get between the beds underneath her. It will be very warm, but the only safe place. I do not think they will disturb her."

He did as he was ordered; the bed was spread down, and the old lady lay back on her pillow, unconscious of the scene which had just occurred. Barbara hastened back to the door, and sat down in her old place.

A moment later a party of horsemen came in view. They stopped, and looked with a critical eye upon the lovely maiden before them.

"Surround the cottage, my men," the leader ordered; "and if he is here we will soon unearth him. Now my dreaming lassie" (addressing himself to the girl,) "have you seen anything of a stray?"

She looked up shyly, the color fluctuating on her cheeks, as she returned. "A stray, sir?" in meek tones, "No sane man would stray this lonely way."

"But he must be somewhere near here; and by your permission, rosebud, I will search the premises," he observed.

"If you will only please, sir, to request your men to cease their noise. My poor grandame is ill and dying."

The officer's heart, though stained by blood and guilt, was tender where youth and beauty were the suppliants. He ordered his men to be quiet; and then he entered, with the trembling Barbara, who, though trying outwardly to appear calm and unconcerned, was inwardly thrilling with apprehension. If he should find the fugitive? She knew only too well the bloodthirsty ruffians would instantly kill her on the spot, or perhaps reserve her for a fate worse than death!

When he entered, he cast a quick, searching glance around him. There were but two rooms to the cottage, and he could see through the loose boards above that no one was hidden in the loft

"Will you have a glass of ale, sir?" she asked, pouring out some of the fermented beverage in a glass.

He took it and quaffed it eagerly, and then passed into the inner room. The old grandame was muttering deliriously, having been disturbed by the strange noises outside. He went over to her, looked at her for a moment, and said, "she'll be dead pretty soon, and you'll have to come to me, pretty lass."

Barbara bowed low.

"You are too kind, sir, to one so humble," she said.

Give me a kiss, my lass!" he exclaimed, his rude eyes riveted upon her; "for I must hurry from here, before that wretch gets too far."

"No, no!" she cried; "oh no, sir!"

But he hurried after her.

"I will not be put aside by a pretty one; I've no time to fool. You are only coy;" and he grasped the struggling maiden in his arms, and kissed her over and over again, despite her violent resistance. "I will come again another day, my pretty sweetheart;" he laughed as he released her and passed out.

Trembling with shame and indignation, she stood where he had left her, until she heard the retreating clatter of horses' hoofs. Rousing herself, she went to the door, and found there was no one in sight; she then returned to the room, closing the outer door behind her, raised the invalid, and allowed the stranger to escape from his prison.

"My poor girl!" (and his face flushed,) "I know not what to say," as his eyes fell on her crimsoned tear-stained countenance.

"You have saved my life, and I was powerless to protect you from insult. You shall be worthily repaid by—the one whom you have rescued when better days come."

He pitied her agitation; he sympathized with the beautiful, heroic girl, and a feeling deeper than he had ever known for any living being before, stole into his heart.

"Can I still tax your kindness?" he asked, "by begging that I may be allowed to stay? If I go now, this will prove to be only a respite. Have you a father? could you disguise me?"

The flush died out of her face as she reflected how to save her strange guest. There was something about him which made her feel instinctively that she could trust him, and interested her in his fate.

"No, my father is dead, we are all that are left," pointing to the emaciated form in the bed. "But I will give you my father's clothes. You can dress in them, and I will say you are my uncle from Yorkshire."

He readily fell into her plans; and she, placing a bundle before him, retired into the inner room. When she emerged she could scarcely recognize in the bowed, decrepit old man, with a silvered wig, the handsome, manly, youthful stranger of a few moments before.

Days passed, still the stranger tarried at the cottage. He was delighted with Barbara's well informed mind, and wondered how she had ever obtained so much knowledge in that secluded country district. But it seemed that her mother had been much better educated than the majority of her sex, and had taken great pains with her daughter before she died, and Barbara, being of an intelligent turn of mind, had thought and read much since.

Days lengthened into weeks, and a warmer feeling than friendship grew up between them. As yet, he had not mentioned by what title or rank he was known.

"I must leave you now, sweetheart," he said, throwing himself down by her one day. "But I cannot go away content until you give me the right to return. Will you, Barbara, my love, my life, come to the church," he pleaded, "and let the priest solemnize our vows, and I will depart happy! Will you, Barbara, dearest?"

What could she say? She had risked her life for him once—she was willing to sacrifice all now. Led on by his words she could not resist him, but blindly followed him to the altar.

What he whispered to the priest ere the ceremony took place, she did not catch with her ear.

"You will not doubt my love, my sweetheart," he said, "because I have not yet revealed my rank? When I come again I will come as one worthy for you to receive."

He kissed her pale cheeks and her quivering lips over and over again as he left her, and turned his back to the little cottage.

Months passed by before she heard from her lover-husband, and she feared he must have fallen into the hands of his foes.

He came at last, a star glittering on his breast and his array kingly. Her heart fell within her as he hastened to her with outstretched arms.

"Barbara, my love," he cried, folding her to his breast, "I have come at last! But why do you shrink? Are you not my own true love still?"

"And you are——," she queried.

"Edward to you; to the world the Prince of Wales, heir to the throne, they were seeking my life—the rebels! But why do you look so pale? I have made up my mind to forsake all for you. dearest."

"But the Princess?" she cried. "All England knows of your marriage."

"I will not have her," he ejaculated sternly. "I will resign all pretensions to the throne, and fly with you."

For a moment, the bliss of being once more within the arms of her beloved, intoxicated her senses; but then her resolution was taken.

"My Lord, your——,"

"Hush, Barbara!" And he placed his finger on her lip. "I cannot have so much formality from your lips. I am still only Edward you saved and loved."

"Then my beloved," she cried, "you cannot, do not doubt the fullness of my love—the love that would only too gladly this moment give my life to preserve yours."

"I do not doubt it my sweetheart," he returned.

"Then, oh, believe what I say is only prompted by that love. You must leave me, my life; you must go back to your father's palace and obey his commands. Our secret shall be faithfully locked in my breast; my last breath shall breathe a blessing for my Prince—my King."

"Never," he exclaimed, gazing on the slight, exquisite form of his beloved, that even now was trembling with emotion."

"But it must be so. Edward, my love, listen! Go—go to a happy future; do not blight your own precious life as well as mine. Go, and in after days you will think upon and bless the love of Barbara Claxton."

He was silent for a moment; she spoke the truth; but the struggle was too great to endure quietly, and he wept like a child.

"Your wisdom is greater than mine Barbara," he cried in a hoarse voice, "you are more worthy of robes than I. Oh cursed fate, that divides the peasant from the prince! Barbara be merciful!"

"I am merciful, my life!" she said her cheeks glowing with passionate love; "more merciful to you than you are to yourself. Do you know that this renunciation is costing me more than my life? Go; be happy, be brave, be good, be great; and often think of your Barbara Claxton."

He tarried until his horse chafed with restlessness, and his servants became impatient.

"I accept my destiny," he said, bowing his head, "you have prevailed. I live no longer for myself, but for my people. God bless you forever, and when you need a friend come to Edward."

Her emotion was equal to his own, and she turned away and wept unrestrainedly. She had given up her all freely.

Time passed. Often news of the Black Prince's prowess fell upon her ears; she never heard his name but what it was linked with bravery or with goodness; the nation revered him.

The old grandame died. Barbara, whose beauty become more striking, was left alone. She sent a petition to the prince.

"A cousin of mine, friendless, forsaken, craves a situation as page, messenger, or some post near your highness. In remembrance of the past. I pray, grant this request of your faithful

BARBARA CLAXTON."

Perhaps Edward divined her meaning; perhaps it was olden memories that shook him; but he trembled strangely as he dictated the following and signed it with his own hand:

"In memory of the brave Barbara Claxton, the Prince grants her request. Let her cousin come immediately."

The next day a youth of most graceful symmetry was ushered in, and dropped on one knee before the Black Prince. He looked for an instant on the beautiful contour of the noble face, the black clustering curls, and the gay, lovely dreamy eyes, shadowed by their heavy black lashes, and sighed.

"Rise! the Prince is his friend," he said, in an unsteady voice, as he laid his bowed head.

The touch thrilled him thro' like a magnatic shock.

"I go to the wars," he continued. "I must leave you behind me."

"Oh, no!" cried the youth impulsively. "Let me go with your Highness. I can endure hardship, brave danger—sell my life if need be—only let me go."

How could he resist? The memory of the past was strong within him.

"You may go," he said kindly. "And if you repent you shall return here."

Ever after that the youth was the brave Prince's shadow. He followed him through danger and through victory. Ever near, ever sad, never smiling. Oft the the Prince tried to turn him to something that would cheer him, but everything failed. He grew more delicate, more softly beautiful each day; but it was in vain the Prince urged him to return to his palace and await his coming home.

"My place is by your side, my Prince," he would return, "and my only happiness is there. Surely you would not deprive me of that?"

At last, just as the Prince's army had gained a great victory over the French, one of the retreating foe turned and took deliberate aim at the Prince, and then fled. His page saw it and interposed his body before the Prince, and received the arrow in his own breast. He fell backward into his master's arms, looked into his eyes, with a smile, as the life blood streamed down his breast, and murmered, "I die happy! Oh, my beloved, remember that Barbara Claxton has given her life for thee!"

"Barbara, my Barbara!" he cried, holding her in a close embrace; "would I had died had died for thee!"

The weary eyelids closed; there was a faint uttering of her breath, a smile which remained after death, and she was dead! The Prince bathed her face in tears, and his attendants said, "See how strong is his affection for that youth!"

He returned to England, but his health began perceptibly to fail; the same arrow which pierced poor, faithful, Barbara Claxton's heart, had reached his own, in a different way. He sank, declined, faded away, and died on the eighth of June, 1386. The nation was in mourning for the good Prince, for all loved him for his unsullied purity, and England missed having one of the best and purest monarchs to sit on her throne.

BEAUTIFUL CHILD.

BY MAJOR WM. A. H. SIGOURNEY.

Beautiful child, on thy mother's knee,
In the mystic future what wilt thou be?
A demon of sin, or an angel sublime—
A poison of Upas, or innocent Thyme—
A spirit of evil flashing down
With the lurid light of a fiery crown—
Or gliding up with a shining track,
Like the morning star that ne'er looks back.
Dauntless dreamer that ever smiled,
Which wilt thou be my beautiful child?

Beautiful child in my garden bowers
Friend of the butterflies, birds and flowers;
Pure as the Sparkling, chrystalline stream,
Jewels of truth in thy fairy eyes beam.
Was there ever a whiter soul than thine
Worshipped by love in a mortal shrine?
My heart thou hast gladened for two sweet years
With rainbows of Hope through mists of tears—
Mists beyond which thy sunny smile
With its halo of glory beams all the while.

Beautiful child, to thy look is given
A glance serene, not of earth, but of Heaven.
With thy tell-tale eyes and prattling tongue,
Would thou couldst ever thus be young.
Like the liquid strain of the mocking-bird,
From stair to hall thy voice is heard.
How oft in the garden nooks thou'st found
With flowery thy curly head around!
And kneeling beside me with figure so quaint,
Oh! who would not dote on my infant saint!

Beautiful child, what thy fate shall be
Perchance is wisely hidden from me.
A fallen star thou mayst leave my side,
And of sorrow and shame become the bride—
Shivering, quivering through the cold street,
With a curse behind and before thy feet—
Ashamed to live and afraid to die;
No home, no friend, and a pitiless sky.
Merciful Father, my brain grows wild—
Oh, keep from evil my beautiful child!

Beautiful child, mayst thou soar above,
A warbling cherub of joy and love,
A drop on Eternity's mighty sea,
A blossom on Life's immortal tree—
Floating, flowering evermore
In the blessed light of the golden shore;
And as I gaze on thy sinless bloom,
And thy radiant face, they dispel my gloom—
I feel He will keep thee undefiled,
And his love protect my beautiful child.

JONATHAN BRADFORD.

More than a century and a quarter has now elapsed since the story of Jonathan Bradford was converted into a drama, the interest of which shares in "that excited by "George Barnwell." The drama is very seldom played nowadays, but the main circumstances will be sufficiently remembered by every theatre-goer for the subjoined synopsis of the actual facts upon which the drama was founded to be read with interest:

Jonathan Bradford was executed at Oxford in the year 1736, for the murder of Christopher Hayes, esq. This Bradford kept an inn on the road from London to Oxford. He bore an unexceptionable character. Mr. Hayes, a gentleman of fortune, being on his way to visit a relation, put up at Bradford's house of entertainment. He there joined company with two other gentlemen, also incidental travelers like himself, with whom he supped, and, in the course of conversation, mentioned unguardedly that he had about him a large sum of money. In due time they repaired to their respective chambers; the two gentlemen to a double bedded room, leaving, as customary with many, a candle burning in the chimney corner.

Some hours after they were in bed, one being awake thought he heard a deep groan in the adjoining chamber. This being repeated he softly awakened his friend. They listened together and the groans increasing as of one dying, they both arose and proceeded silently to the door of the next chamber, whence the sound proceeded, and, the door being ajar, saw a light in the room. They entered, but it would have been difficult to paint their consternation on perceiving a person weltering in his blood in the bed, and a man standing over him with a dark lantern in one hand and a knife in the other. The man seemed as petrified as themselves, but his expression carried with it all the terror of guilt. The gentlemen soon discovered that the victim was the stranger with whom they had that night supped, and the man standing over him was their host. They seized Bradford directly, disarmed him of his knife, and charged him with being the murderer. By this time he had recovered his composure, assumed an air of innocence, positively denied the crime, and asserted that he came there with the same humane intentions as themselves. Hearing a noise, he said, which was succeeded by deep groaning, he got out of bed, struck a light, and had only entered the room a minute or two before them.

These assertions were of little avail; he was kept in close custody till the morning, and then taken before a neighboring justice of the peace. He still resolutely denied the crime, but, nevertheless, with such an apparent indication of guilt that the justice made use of an extraordinary expression in making out the mittimus—"Mr. Bradford, either you or myself committed this murder."

This extraordinary affair naturally became the conversation of the whole county. Bradford was tried and condemned over and over again in every company. In the midst of all this predetermination came on the asizes at Oxford. Bradford was brought to trial. He pleaded "not guilty."—Nothing could be more conclusive than the depositions of the two gentlemen. They testified to the finding of Mr. Hays murdered in his bed; Bradford at the side of the body with a light and a knife; the knife and the hand which held it bloody; on entering the room he betrayed all the signs of a guilty man; and a few moments before they had heard the groans of the deceased.

Bradford's defense on the trial was the same as before the gentlemen.—He had heard a noise; he suspected that some villainy was being transacting; he struck a light; he snatched a knife, the only weapon near him, to defend himself; and the terrors he discovered were merely those of humanity, the natural effects of innocence as well as guilt, on beholding such a horrid scene.

But this defense was considered weak, contrasted with the powerful circumstances against him. Never was *circumstantial* evidence more conclusive. There was little need of comment from the judge in summing up the case. No room or plea appeared for extenuation. The jury brought in the prisoner *guilty* without even going out of the box. Jonathan Bradford was executed in due course of law, still declaring that he was not the murderer, nor privy to the murder of Mr. Hayes; but he died unpitied and disbelieved by all.

Yet were these assertions not untrue. The murder was actually committed by Mr. Hayes' footman, who, immediately on stabbing his master, rifled his breeches pockets of his money, gold watch and snuff box, and escaped unobserved to his own room. This could have scarcely been five minutes before the entrance of Bradford into the unfortunate man's chamber. The world owes this knowledge to a remorse of conscience in the real delinquent, eighteen years after the execution of Bradford, on a bed of sickness. It was a death bed repentance, and by that death the law lost its due victim. It seems strange that as the two gentlemen had distinctly heard Mr. Hayes say he had a large sum of money with him, they did not search his clothes to see if it had been abstracted, and at the same time examine the person of Bradford to detect the plunder in his possession, if it was on him. Its absence would have been a point in his favor which ought not to have been overlooked.

It would be more satisfactory if this account could close here; but it cannot. Bradford, though innocent, and not a party to the murder for which he suffered the extreme penalty of the law, was, nevertheless, the murderer in design. He had heard, as well as the footman, what Mr. Hayes had said at supper as to his having a large sum of money about him, and he went to the chamber with the same diabolical intentions as the servant. He was struck with amazement! He could not believe his senses; but, in turning back the bed clothes to assure himself of the fact, he, in his agitation, dropped the knife on the bleeding body, by which both his hand and the weapon became bloody. These circumstances he acknowledge to the clergyman who attended him after his sentence.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

is published every Wednesday in the old Argus building on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at $2 per year in advance.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

A New Field for Woman.

A cry of distress from the wilderness of Washington Territory has reached us. It comes from a log house in the centre of a magnificent wheat farm, which promises to yield its owner fifty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. But this harvest promise does not content the lonely man. He wants the sunbeams of a woman's smiles in his house. He wants the music of a woman's laughter in it. He wants a sympathetic, cheerful, hopeful woman to welcome him when he comes in at night from the field. He is utterly sick of his own cooking. He wants to eat something cooked by a woman. "Sir," he writes, "this is one of the true fields for the philanthropy of the East to work in. For Heaven's sake send out some missionaries to civilize this community, not in the shape of preachers, but of marriageable women. The introduction of a thousand virtuous good girls, such as abound in Massachusetts and Vermont, who have been raised to work, and who would not consider themselves too fine to marry workingmen, and help them build up satisfactory homes, would be the greatest blessing that could be conferred on Puget Sound." This man cries very sensibly, and it would be a very good thing what he wants to have done. Surely the organization that is adequate to confer on the women of the United States the right of suffrage should be sufficient to give to Washington Territory the amount of civilization that is prayed for. And right well do we know that a bushel basket full of ballots to each of a thousand Yankee girls would not do them the thousandth part of the good that one good husband apiece would. And there those husbands are, waiting and languishing. This correspondent further says:

"Throughout my country, including the disputed Islands, there are about four hundred adula men and only twenty-four adult women!

The laboring population floating along the Pacific coast is almost wholy composed of single men, and of such mainly is the population of my country. Now see one locate a piece of delicious land. He builds a cabin, clears and gets in a crop. How much comfort can he enjoy after a hard days work? He enters his dark house at night, has to light his own fire and cook his own supper, without a soul to talk to, or to cheer and encourage him. He may be miles from his nearest neighbor. This continues day after day, week after week. On Sundays he must wash and mend his own clothes. This is what all have to go through who settle on a piece of land unless they are married. Men can't stand it.

The result is that scarcely one in fifty endures his condition for three months. Then they either give up and abandon the land, or they go and get an Indian woman. Three-fourths of the men in this country are living with squaws, and fain am I to admit that seven per cent of our children are half-breeds. The result is inevitable. The only remedy for it is the importation of good white women from the east. And the husbands they will get are just the manliest, biggest, bravest, handsomest fellows in America."

—Among the Cossacks of the Ukraine, leap year is eternal. When a young woman feels a tender passion for a young man she seeks him at the residence of his parents, and addresses him as follows: "The goodness I see written in your countenance is a sufficient assurance to me that you are capable of ruling and loving a wife, and your excellent qualities encourage me to hope that you will make a good husband. It is in this belief that I have taken the resolution to come and beg you, with all due humility, to accept me for your spouse." She then addresses the father and mother, and solicits their consent to the marriage. If she meets with a refusal, she declines to leave the house, and such conduct is usually crowned with success. The parents of the young man never put the young maiden away, if she still persists in her stay, believing that by so doing they would bring down the vengeance of heaven upon their heads.

THE Newark *Advertiser* says: Yesterday a cautious young man drove his team alongside of a car loaded with lumber standing on the railroad tract at Somerville, and preparatory to loading his wagon tied his horses to an empty coal car that stood in front of them. In a few minutes, while he was busy about the wagon, a locomotive was backed up and the car to which the horses were tied hooked on. The car started and so did the horses—after it. But for the weakness of the harness, which fortunately broke, the noble steeds would probably have made the fastest time—either dead or alive on record.

—At 12 o'clock Sunday night, forty men took John and Levi Shine out of the Glasgow, Ky., jail and hung them. The death of young Proctor and James at the hands of these men while assisting the Sheriff in an attempt to arrest them, so exasperated the community that they took the law in their own hands and lynched the murderers.

A Dutchman, in describing a pair of horses he had lost, said: "Dey was very mooch alike, 'specially de off one. One lookt so much like both, I could not tell t'oder from which; when I went after one, I always got the oder; and I whipped de one most dead because the oder kicked at me."

AN Emerald Islander who had his eyes badly bunged up, when asked where he had been said: "Down to Mrs. Mulrooney's wake, an illigant time we had of it. Fourteen fights in fifteen minutes; only one whole nose in the house, and that belonged to the tay kettle!"

—At Zanesville, Ohio, Friday morning, the boilers of the new power house of the Water-works exploded, demolishing the building. The fireman was blown through the roof and alighted fifty feet away, receiving probably fatal injuries. The engineer was not much hurt. No other persons were in the building. Loss $100,000.

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 18, 1870.

THE trial of Daniel McFarland in the city of New York for the murder of A. D. Richardson, which occupied some four weeks, has resulted in his acquittal on the ground of insanity.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has expressed the opinion to the President, that he expects to be able to fund fully twelve millions of dollars of the public debt, during the present month.

THE coin in the Treasury on Saturday last amounted to $105,783,000, including coin certificates to the amount of $5,436,500; currency $11,555,000. Revenue receipts Saturday were $674,280; total for the month $9,023,845; grand total for the fiscal year $146,22,218.

THE Pittsburgh Daily *Gazette*—the oldest paper west of the mountains, and always a leading exponent of one of the great political parties of the State and nation—comes to us with an entire new dress, and presents a clear, neat typographical appearance. It looks as beautiful as a flower of May. Long may it be so; marred by no political heresies.

AT the meeting of the Republican Committee of Washington Co., held at Washington last week, it was resolved to hold the primary meetings of the party in that county on the 18th day of June, and the county Convention on the 20th of the same month. There are only 8 persons over there who desire to go to the next Legislature—about six of whom will be elected to stay at home.

"THE BEE" is the name of a sprightly little penny sheet which has issued its ninth number in the city of Philadelphia. It is an afternoon paper published by McClintock & Co. It takes strong ground for the elevation and amelioration of the laborer, and will be found an able journal in that interest. It will doubtless receive a hearty support from the working classes.

THE Cabinet on Friday last had Indian matters under consideration, and the situation of Indian affairs was generally discussed. Among other things decided as conducive to the interest of both the Government and the Indians, was the Secretary of War to issue orders to prevent the starting of the Big Horn expedition, pending negotiations with Red Cloud and other Sioux chiefs now on their way here. General Augur, commanding the department of the Platte, has accordingly been instructed to delay this and similar expeditions. The intention of the Government is to carefully consider whatever representation may be made by the disaffected chiefs, with a view to a just settlement of all difficulties between them and the United States. The latter will no doubt insist those Indians who left the reservations shall at once return to them.

SEC. 2. All who claim to be, and are, recognized as members of the Republican party, legally entitled to vote at the ensuing October election, and residents of the election district where they propose to vote at the time of the election, and minors who are identified with the party, and who will be of full age at the next ensuing election, shall be entitled to vote for candidates for the various offices to be filled at such election.—*Rules and regulations of the Republican party of Beaver county.*

We print the above this week again in order to keep it before the minds of all the class of persons who are entitled to vote at our primary meetings on the 28th. The rule is plain and easily understood.

Last year there was a good deal of murmuring in several districts and boroughs on the ground that men who had no connection at all with the Republican party, appeared at our primary meetings, and took part in determining the result. Let us hope that no complaints on this score will be heard this year. We appeal therefore to the primary meeting officers, whoever they may be, and wherever acting, to see that the above rule is carried out in spirit and letter and to suffer no innovations from any quarter.

THE National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington city, on Thursday last, elected officers for the ensuing year. Gen. Logan was re-elected Grand Commander-in-Chief. The other officers elected were, Gov. L. Fairchilds of Wisconsin, Senior Vice Commander; Gen. Lewis Wagner, of Pennsylvania, Junior Vice Commander; Dr. Samuel A. Green, of Massachusetts, Surgeon General, and Rev. Dr. Collier, of Ohio, Chaplain General, with a member of Administration Council from each State. They passed resolutions deploring the death of Gen. Thomas; recommending the observance of Decoration day; condemning the opinion of Attorney General Hoar, requiring the General Government to ask from Southern States the sovereignty over national cemeteries; recommending the establishment of State homes for soldiers' orphans and an asylum at the South for colored veterans; donations of land to volunteers, and thanking the Washington comrades for hospitalities. In the evening, the Encampment revised the rules and regulations, making several changes which are thought very beneficial to the order.

THE monthly report of the statistical devision of the Department of Agriculture has been issued. It says in relation to the condition of winter grain, that the April returns, as to the condition of winter wheat, rye and other cereals, are very complete, and represent every section of the country in which the crops are grown. They picture a small and poor growth, thinned in places by winter killing; weak and unthrifty in spots from loss of vitality by long exposure under ice or to freezing winds; but, with these exceptions, vigorous, of good color and ready to start, under the influence of genial spring, into luxurient and healthy growth. These blemishes are neither general nor very marked in the localities where they appear, with occasional exceptions of severe freezing.—While the appearance of wheat is by no means as promising as it was last year at this season, the difference is due more to the backwardness of growth—caused by late planting—followed by an early Winter, which allowed of but little more than germination before cold weather set in, than to injures from freezing. The mild weather and light snows of the Winter wheat region were accompanied with but few sudden changes in the earlier Winter months, while the colder and rougher weather of later Winter was attended with heavier snows, which furnished valuable protection at a critical season. The tenor of later information gives assurance of a general and repaid amelioration, which may yet result—the season favoring—in a fine crop of winter wheat.

THE TARIFF.

THE Washington correspondents of the press, and others who have closely watched the feeling exhibited by members of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, give it as their decided opinion that the fate of the Tariff bill is sealed for the present session, at least. It may, possibly, under the pressure of the Ways and Means Committee, succeed in passing the House; although of this there is grave doubt, but there is no possibility of its passage by the Senate. This opinion is given after a very thorough canvass of the opinions of the leading men in the latter body who affirm that the present Tariff is satisfactory to the country for this year; and that it is not the proper time, even if Congress had the opportunity—which it has not, owing to the backward condition of business—to revise it. It is also held that by the time Congress meets again, the finances and business of the country will be in a more settled condition, and that an easier and more equitable adjustment can then be made. It is believed that there is a clear majority in the House in favor of re-committing the bill, and some of our Pennsylvania members assent that they believe our entire delegation—except Mr. Kelly, from Philadelphia—would now vote so to commit the bill. In any event, it is believed the bill will fail, for the opposition to its consideration by the Senate, at this time, is sufficient to defeat it.

Per Contra.—The warm advocates of protection hold that every effort of Congress to mature a Tariff bill is ridiculed and denounced by the free traders; leaving the inference unavoidable that they are either afraid to trust the result of such investigation, or are ashamed to have their own emptiness and shallowness exposed to the country, as when Brooks hammered his desk with his fist, and said that the devil himself could not understand the figures with which his sophistries were confronted and confuted. Unable to accomplish their ends in any other way, the free traders have induced the newspaper correspondents to say that General Schenck despairs of the bill, and this, too, just after Schenck's signal victory of Saturday. Now our own advices are authentic and pointed, and they are directly the reverse of this. Our friends mean to stand by this bill and fight the battle through legitimately to the close. There will be no dodging on their part, and they do not mean to allow of any on the other side. They will stand up to the rack and abide by the result, with the firm determination to carry the issue before the people. Those who fancy that they can settle this great conflict by any quick, decisive blow, are most egregiously mistaken. This battle must be fought out fully, fairly and honestly, until protection remains master of the field. We do not contemplate any other result, and shall not lay down our arms for anything short of it. Those who talk about getting rid of the tariff bill, therefore, are simply wasting their time. This bill can only be got rid of by passing it.

Terrible Railroad Accident.

The terrible railroad collision which occurred on the Missouri Pacific railway, May 12th, in which Andrew J. Stratton of New Brighton, among others, was killed, is thus described by the reporter of the Missouri *Republican*:

The express train had five passenger cars and a baggage car, and the freight train was a long, heavy one. At the point of collision there is an embankment fifteen feet high, where the road curves so sharply that two approaching trains can not see each other until close together. A boy standing beside the engineer, Jackson, was the first to observe the smoke-stack of the approaching freight engine entering the curve at the east, just as the express entered the west. He pointed and directed the attention of Mr. Jackson to the danger. Brakes were immediately whistled down, the engine reversed, and the speed of the train was somewhat checked, but no application of human power could brake up the heavy freight train and bring it to a halt under half a mile. The two engines rushed at each other like malign and enraged monsters, grappled with a tremendous crash, reared from the track in mortal wrestle and fell in helpless and disjointed fragments to the ground. The shock was terrible. The tender, baggage car, and the two forward passenger cars of the express train on one side, and the tender and several box cars of the freight train on the other, rushed into the crash with their respective engines, leaving frightful ruins spattered with the blood of forty human beings entrapped and mutilated, beneath its shapeless mass. The two engines were driven with such force into each other that it was almost impossible after the collision to distinguish the parts of the one from the other. The crushed cars were jammed together and shivered into long slivers; the seats, wheels, trucks and irons were blended into an indescribable heap that rolled off down the embankment. The three rear cars of the express train shared the concussion but escaped the fate of the two forward ones. After the collision they were found standing stiff and still on the track, with their brakes close up, showing that the breakmen had done their duty well in response to the engineer's whistle, before they leaped from the train. The spectacle was horrible! A soldier who witnessed the catastrophe said: "I have been through many battles, but never saw a more sickening scene than this. It is chaos and death combined." The engines were both on the same side of the embankment and were but a heap of battered fragments. Scattered around on all sides were portions of the wreck, and the scene was one of confusion twice confounded. The baggage car and the one next to it were shivered as if by an internal explosion, and the mass of broken timbers, iron rods, and other portions of the cars, looked like the frantic work of some infernal agency.

The evidence before the Coroner's Jury, on the 14th inst., as reported by telegraph, plainly shows that the train which collided with the passenger train referred to above, was running outside of instructions, and had to use from ten to fifteen minutes more of the express train's time than special orders had allotted to it. The conductor and engineer of the freight train swore they ran precisely according to orders; and, if there was a mistake, it arose from a difference in watches. The weight of the evidence is strongly against them, however, and the Coroner ordered the arrest of Wm. Oder, the Conductor, and he was committed. The fact that Oder and his engineer, Tracy, left the spot instantly after the collision, because as they assert, they feared personal violence, while the conductor and other employes of the passenger train remained and worked nobly for the release and relief of the sufferers, is generally regarded as consciousness of having done wrong and strengthens the belief that they alone were to blame for the collision.

—A Havana correspondent, speaking of the execution of Goicouria, says the old gentleman was not moved by the difficulties of the position, and met death with great fortitude and composure. He was not given an opportunity to make an ante-mortem address, but still managed to shout "Viva Cuba," the beating of the drums preventing anything else he said from being heard. He wanted to be shot and not garrotted, but the Spaniards would not consent to this, being bent upon his suffering the same kind of a death as his old friend and companion-in-arms General Marciso, suffered.

THERE is a woman out in Joliet, Ill., who entertains a few emphatic ideas on the subject of woman's rights, especially that portion which relates to female suffrage, and she "spills" them forth as follows: "I just don't believe in these new women notions. I have raised six boys—four of them vote now, and the others will soon be old enough. Then I will have six votes. Now these good-for-nothing women who have fooled their time away, and never raised a single boy, come around and want every woman to vote for herself. I don't believe in such nonsense. I have raised my 6 boys, and I am going to have every one vote for me. Those women who go lecturing around the country instead of raising boys, have no business to vote anyway. And when they say that they are as good as I am, and have a right to vote themselves, if they have no boys to do so for them, it is not true. If they are as smart as I am, why did they not raise some boys to vote for them? I tell you, I do not intend to be cheated out of my six votes by any such good-for-nothing folks. I guess that the world would come to a pretty pass, in a mighty short time, if the women all took to goin' around lecturing on women's rights, instead of raising boys."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Railroad Land Grabbers—Public Domain the Property of the Nation—Accountability of Congressmen—The Patent Laws—Threatened Indian Hostilities—Education and Schools in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1870.

The most of the time for the past two or three days in the House, has been taken up in filibustering over the Senate joint resolution, authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to issue bonds for the construction of its road, and secure the same by mortgage. The land grabbers were, at first, jubilant over the belief that enough members favorable to the resolution had been secured to put it through "a-kiting;" and, without doubt, if a vote had been taken at the first, on its final passage, it would have passed. The fact that the chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee was opposed to an amendment, (which would have been the only redeeming clause in the bill) providing that the lands granted to the road be disposed of to none, except actual settlers, and to them, at a price not exceeding $2 50 per acre, caused the opposition to take advantage of their situation; and consequently, much time has been spent in making motions and in calling the yeas and nays. It would seem almost incredible to outsiders if apprised of the fact that more than a million of dollars every year is paid out in lobbying Railroad bills through Congress. Ex-Congressmen seem to be well represented in the lobby. Not long since, I understood that a prominent Ex-M. C. who strongly favors the land grant system, was heard to brag that there was more money in the "Third House," and it was quite as honorable as belonging to the Second. This Northern Pacific grant, only one of the many grants either made or in a fair way of being made, has land granted them nearly equal in area to two states like Ohio. It has alternate sections on either side of the road eighty miles in width, equal, solid, to a belt of forty miles extending (save thro' Minnesota, which is reduced one-half,) over the length of the road.

Members who lend a deaf ear to the fact that our domain is, in part, the property of the unborn millions, and become so carelessly stupid as to feel it their duty, upon the simple plea of aiding progress, to give away public domain to Railroad monopolies, should be called to an account by their constituents in the nominating convention next fall. Several of them, to my personal knowledge, are opposed to, and have even made speeches in times gone by in opposition to the principle of those railroad land grants and now why they should allow their better judgment to be swerved from their heretofore honest conviction, is beyond the comprehension of your humble correspondent.

The propositions of Messrs. Sumner and Morrell, to make a change in the U. S. Patent laws to the effect that the Government shall have the right to take and use such invention as its Chiefs may deem necessary without compensating the inventor, has caused quite a movement among many of our inventors here, who have devoted years of study to accomplish results of great value, intended for Government use only.

A military officer stationed in Dakota, writes to Washington that in reference to the report that there were from ten to twenty thousand Sioux on the War path, that he knows that the whole tribe consists of only eight thousand, and of that number only about eighteen hundred are warriors; and that they are only threatening hostilities to induce the Government to fulfil the treaty stipulation made with them (Sioux.) We hope this officer is correct, and that the Government will at once fulfil its agreement with the Sioux. This officer, it seems however, is not sanguine that we may not have trouble with the Indians; for in showing the distribution of forty-one hundred troops now in his territory, he intimates that Gen. Sheridan is in readiness to take command whenever an Indian war breaks out. Gen. Sheridan is emphatically in favor of the reservation system, and a strong military force to protect the agents and the Indians from the encroachments of white settlers.

The people of this city read with special interest all the fine speeches which are made in Congress from time to time on the promotion of education, and think it fully time that some definite effort were made to promote the cause in the National Capital, when Congress has never yet appropriated one dollar to the support of schools, although more than one-half of the entire school population of the city are children of the employees, clerks, or other persons connected with the Government, who own no property here and pay no taxes. As a result, the school facilities are very inadequate, and the schools, which should be models for the Nation, are absolutely discreditable. Not but the teachers and other school officers may be as efficient here as elsewhere, but there are not enough of them, and not enough buildings, and many of those we have are quite unfit for the purpose, some having been condemned as nuisances by the Board of Health. In many of these illy constructed hovels, fifty and sometimes sixty little children are daily congregated in charge of one teacher.

At the time the last school report for this district was made, about three years ago, there were 19,137 children without any facilities, whatever, for education. More than one half of the whole number, and of the minority who are being taught, one half are attending private schools. Until recently the sentiment here in regard to public schools, has been much the same as that which existed in the Southern States, that they are well enough for paupers, but not fit for respectable people to patronize, except as they would encourage other charitable institutions. Among the many and important changes which the past decade has brought to our city, the sentiment in favor of supporting and improving the public schools, is one of the most significant. The majority of the people of the District are earnestly endeavoring to support the public schools, and increase the facilities for common school education here, but they need help from Congress. It is hoped, from recent manifestations of interest on this subject in Congress, that they may, if they can wait patiently, receive, sometime, such aid as they need. And yet, there are Legislators in both branches of Congress, and they expect us to call them Statesmen, who look upon all propositions of Government aid to education with disfavor, contending that all such work appropriately belongs to the several States. Though acknowledging the vital necessity for popular education, especially in our republic, they yet ignore the duty and responsibility because they can find no positive literal words in the Constitution enjoining it upon them. One of the most progressive and energetic of the Members of the House, General Shanks of Indiana, alluding to this style of Statesmanship, remarked not long since. "When a man has learned just about so much law, he is good for nothing as a Statesman." Whether it is too much or too little legal knowledge which has caused the trouble, we have seen some sad examples of crooked Statesmanship in the discussion of this question of education, a short time since in the House, and yesterday in the Senate, in the effort to cut down the very moderate appropriation for the Bureau of Education, which the House saw fit to make. A number of Senators took this occasion to express their sentiment, that the National Government ought not to take cognizance of Education in any manner. One remarked that the National Bureau ought not to have existed three days; others that the very small appropriation for the Bureau of $14,500, ought to be increased. Mr. Sumner thought $72,000, the amount allowed the Department of Agriculture, rather than that it should be cut down as the Committee on appropriations propose, to last years' miserable pittance of $5,400. Senator Sumner, Drake, Willey, Yates, and Schurz, lead the van in this question in the Senate, as Col. Prosser, Judge Hoar, and others do in the House.

After a lengthy discussion, lasting two days, on the amendment proposed by the Senate Committee reducing the appropriation to $5,400, a vote was taken which resulted in 34 nays to 109 yeas against the Committee's report. This vote is considered by the friends of the Educational Bureau as equivalent to agreement with the House bill of $14,500.

CHIEL.

TWENTY-FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Protest Submitted to the Greene County Republican Convention.

The following protest was introduced and made a part of the proceedings of the Republican Convention, held in Waynesburg, May 2d, 1870:

To the Republican Convention now in session at Waynesburg Pennsylvania:

PROTEST.

We, the undersigned, delegates from the townships of Franklin, Marion and Centre, to the Republican Convention, held in Waynesburg, May 2d, 1870, do hereby earnestly protest against the nomination of a Congressional candidate for the following reasons:

1st. That the election of delegates, on the 30th of April, was not only without authority, but in positive violation and disregard of the resolution passed by the County Central Committee in February, 1869, (in pursuance of instructions by a county Republican meeting, held in the Court House the same day,) which declared that the annual election of delegates to the County Convention shall be held *on the Saturday preceeding the 2d Monday of June.* This resolution was passed for the very purpose of obviating and preventing difficulties like the present—to prevent fraud and secure a fair hearing to all parties. It is in letter and in spirit a rule of action for all subsequent annual elections. A county meeting, regularly called, fixed the time of holding the annual elections, and no less authority can alter or change it. The present attempt of the Chairman to repeal or set aside this resolution is a gross unsurpation of authority that does not belong to him, and the election of delegates in pursuance of his order is, therefore null and void.

2d. That if the Chairman had authority to order an election, the order to hold it on the 30th of April was fraudulent. Because it gave but four weeks' notice that an election would be held, when it was known to the Chairman that one of the candidates would be necessarily engaged in the business of the Court three weeks, leaving him but one week to canvass the county against the sitting member; because the time was fixed by the Chairman upon consultation with the friends of the sitting member, and without consultation with the other candidate or his friends; because the time for the canvass was made six weeks shorter than usual for the purpose of defrauding a Republican of a full and fair hearing before the people of the county, and because *that an early day was fixed for holding the election for the express purpose of preventing one of the candidates from getting his claims fully and fairly before the Republicans of the county.* Your protestants believe that if the usual time had been allowed for a canvass the result would have been far different. In Franklin, Marion and Centre townships, points easily accessible, good majorities were given against the sitting member, and such, your protestants believe, would have been the result in most of the other townships had a reasonable time been given. It follows: the Chairman, having no authority to fix the time of holding the election; and the time fixed by him, being manifestly fraudulent, that the action of the Convention in pursuance thereof is null and void and not binding.

JOHN C. FLENNEKEN,
L. K. EVANS,
JONAS ELY,
HUGH SMITH,
GODFREY ENGLE.

NEWS SUMMARY.

—Scarlet fever is epidemic in Carlisle.

—The Daily Altoona *Sun* is a new paper three days old.

—The board for revising the artillery tactics of the United States army is in session at Fortress Monroe.

—The troops for the Red River Expedition will leave Toronto on Monday next.

—The International [illegible] at La Chine, Canada, is arranged to come off on the 4th of September.

—A woman named B. E. Martin, was found drowned in the Ohio, at Cincinnati on Thursday last. Verdict suicide.

—Peter Gaib, shoemaker, committed suicide on Thursday last by hanging, in a room of the Franklin House, Columbus, Ohio.

—The people of Evansville, Ind., have decided to build a water works. The Holly system will probably be adopted.

—The Massachusetts Lodge of Masons, of which General Joseph Warren was the first Grand Master, celebrated its one hundredth anniversary on Thursday last.

—A resident of Kansas writes to intending emigrants that they must expect to have six months shaking with the ague to begin with, after which they will be healthy.

—An Omaha damsel is subject to fits of somnambulism, during which she gets up, saddles her horse, and gallops it through the streets, where she has been taken for a ghost.

—Trinity Church, New York, is continually frequented by male and female loafers, who go in there to read, eat luncheon, nurse babies &c., and it is the same colony every day.

—Paper napkins for table use have just been introduced into the restaurants of Germany. They answer every purpose for one using. Three of them cost less than a cent.

—Peter Kaub a worker in the Scranton rolling mills, was attacked and unmercifully beaten by a gang of his late fellow workmen, because he wouldn't strike.

—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserves will be held at Lock Haven, on the 17th inst. General Meade will be there: and Colonel William B. Mann will be the Orator.

—A fire at Quincy, Illinois, Thursday night, destroyed fifteen business houses, including the *Daily Herald* office, causing a loss of $300,000. The amount of insurance is not yet known.

—Charles Roeger, a Chicago butcher, on Wednesday stabbed Adam Keller, a cattle drover. Keller called Roeger a liar and he wanted to prove the contrary. Keller will probaly die.

—A woman in Providence, whose only son is imbecile, was seized with typhoid fever, and after several days' illness died, totally unattended and uncared for, her son refusing admission to the house to all comers.

—Memorial service in commemoration of the lives of Rev. Dr. Jno. McClintock, Bishop Edward Thomson and Calvin Kingsley was held Wednesday night in Music Hall, Boston.

—The strike at Kingsland Iron Works, Mo., Tuesday, was among laborers, not skilled workmen, who resisted the reduction of wages from $1,75 to $150 per day, and demanded $2,00.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of California has resolved to establish an Odd Fellows College and Home, and appointed a committee to take the necessary steps to carry out the same.

A SAILOR passing through a grave yard saw on one of the tombstones 'I still live.' This was too much for Jack, who shifting his quid, ejaculated: "Well, I've heard say there was cases in which a man may lie; but if I was dead I'd own it."

—Captain Commerel, of the British steamer Monarch, has written Secretary Robeson in behalf of the Queen and the British navy, to express the thanks and acknowledgments for the attention which their officers received while in this country.

—A circular has been issued by the proper committee at Richmond, Va., announcing that arrangements are completed for the distribution of funds received for sufferers by the recent calamity in that city. Five thousand dollars were received on Thursday from Northern cities.

—On Monday last, a son of Dr. Drake, of Granville, was thrown from a cast iron grain roller and instantly killed. The boy struck one of the horses, causing him to jump and throw him in front of the roller, when it crushed him, producing death immediately.—*Bradford Reporter.*

—The Ways and Means Committee had a protracted session on the Tax bill. They do not consider that the Senate Committee has any authority to bring in the measure, and will not consider it when it reaches the House, but will report and press their own revinue bill.

—Harry K. Mayberry and Charles Messemer were both probably drowned in the canal at Harrisburg on Monday. Their parents missed them both on Monday afternoon and after long search, on Tuesday the body of young Mayberry was found in the canal, but no sign of his companion was discovered.

—Says the Rochester *Union:* The water of Lake Ontario has been rising steadily for a month past, and does not appear to have reached its head. At Charlotte, along the shore and in the bays, it is all of two feet above the high water mark of last year, and it was then higher than ever before known.

—The Huntsville (Ala.) Independant learns from every quarter of the state that there was never a better stand of corn and cotton. There is a great deal more land in cultivation this year than any previous year since the war. So far the laborers are doing well. For the most part land is cultivated on shares.

—A most heart rending occurance mars the record of the past week. The wife of Mr. E. W. Reynolds was cleaning a bedstead, recently purchased, and had a bottle of corrosive sublimate standing by her, when a little child of fourteen months picked it up and drank the contents. The distracted mother started for a physician, and a neighbor picked up the little sufferer and followed, taking it to Dr. Mayers. Whites of eggs were pumped into its stomach, but to late. The terrible poison had taken to firm a hold to be dislodged, and the child died. It is a severe blow to the parents, demanding the sympathy and consolation of friends.—*Wilkesbarre Record of the Times.*

—A Paris letter says: One of our newspapers related a few days since that the late Baron James de Rothschild, visiting Ary Scheffer's studio, found the eminant artist in a towering rage. A model, a Jew beggar had failed to keep his appointment, and the artist, who felt in the best mood for painting, was of necessity idle. The Baron gaily exclaimed, "Let me supply my absent brother's place." Scheffer habited him in picturesque rags and Dives looked every inch Lazarus. A visitor came in. He was touched by the wretchedness depicted on the model's countenance and clothes (could such rags be so dignified?) he slipped a Napoleon into the pauper's hands and received thanks in the professional whine. The visitor in a letter to the newspaper, which related the anecdote, says he received four or five years after the occurance a note from Baron de Rothschild, reminding him of his generosity and informing him his money had been put out so judicially it had grown to be $2,000, which awaited his orders. The visitor called on the Baron to express gratitude for and at the same time decline, this munificence; but the banker proved by his books that the $2,000 had been fairly earned and was the rightful property of the visitor.

GEN. SHERIDAN, in replying to a letter from a newspaper correspondent, gives his views on the Indian question as follows, in a private letter dated Chicago, April 28, and now for the first time made public:

"I may say in reference to the management of Indians, the reservation system is the only one offering any prospect of success, but all experience has shown that the wild Indian will not adopt it until he is forced to do so. All the tribes on the northern Pacific coast had to be subdued, and forced on to the reservations, which was accomplished between the years 1855 and 1869, then peace ensued. Latterly the same policy has been pursued in regard to the Camanches, Kiowas, Cheyennes and Arrapahoes. After the wild Indians are put upon the reservations, a strong military force will have to be kept there, to protect the agents and others required in the work of cultivation, and also for the subordination of the Indians and their protection against the encroachments of the white settlers, who otherwise would take possession of their lands."

LIVER COMPLAINT.

In this disease there is a peculiar cachetic condition of the blood which gives rise to a long train of diversified symptoms.

The countenance becomes sallow, the eyes have a yellowish tinge, the whole skin becomes changed in color and appearances, and not unfrequently terminate in a jaundiced condition of all the excretions, but especially the urine.

Dyspepsia soon sets in, sometimes cough simulating Consumption; dropsy, with its usual symptoms of swelling of feet and legs—Asthmatic difficulties, Costiveness, Piles, &c. These many times so far change the symptoms in every other respect as to make it difficult for the physician to arrive at the true nature of the case by the pulse and tongue alone.

A mere ocular inspection of the urine in this disease, however, is nearly always sufficient to determine the nature of the case, and many times to give a very correct opinion of the *extent* of the mischief also.

The *melancholy* which is so apt to take place in Liver Complaint, has often led to erroneous treatment, and the worst of consequences have thus befallen the patient.

We have cured many cases of melancholy amounting even to "derangement of the mind," when the cause was plainly attributable to Liver Complaint alone.

In this disease, as in many others, the urine is so well marked as to denote the character of the disorder long before it is manifested by any other symptom or outward sign.

We have had, the treatment and examination of so many cases of this disease and its complications that we have learned the kind of medicines to be used in each particular case not only—but feel satisfied that they can be treated more successfully *without*, than *with* any mercurial preparation whatever.

In fact, our success in this affection numbers thousands of cases, and reliable *cures* have been made in hundreds of instances, after nearly the last vestige of hope has been exhausted.

We would not hold out any inducements to hopeless cases, however, but would just say that what has been so many times done, we would hope to do again.

And if any person in whose hands this periodical may fall, are similating a hopeless case, let them still have courage and try.

Should we by this article be the means of thus relieving one more subject of sickly lingering Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia or Dropsy, we will feel amply rewarded for the publication of this book.

L. OLDSHOE, M. D.

—At Utica, New York, on Thursday last, Rev. S. Fisher, formerly President of the Hamilton College, was struck with apoplexy, but his recovery is hoped for.

New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators, Guardians, &c., have been duly passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday the 15th day of June, A. D., 1870.

Final account of J. M. Hartford, Guardian of Joseph M. McCray, son of Joseph McCray.

Final account of J. McGallick and M. L. Knight, Administrators of J. M. Phillis, deceased.

Final account of John McElhaney, Guardian of Sarah McElhaney, minor child of John McElhaney.

Account of James Thompson, Executor of John Thompson, deceased.

Final real estate account of Milo A. Townsend, Executor of Talbot Townsend, deceased.

Account of Samuel Marshall, Administrator of Samuel Mace, Jr., deceased.

Account of Eliza J. Wallace, Guardian of Mary Burns, minor child of George Wallace, deceased.

Account of M. Barry, Guardian of Elizabeth E. Marks, child of James Marks.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Executors of James W. Kerr, deceased.

Account of P. M. & J. A. Kerr, Administrators of Ellen Kerr, deceased.

Real and personal accounts of Jos. C. Wilson, Administrator of the estate of John Hultz, deceased.

Accounts of H. Bennett, Guardian of Jerusha A. & Rachel M. Rosenberger, children of Mary J. Hazen, deceased.

Account of J. C. Chapman, Guardian of Samuel E. Chapman, child of Luke F. Chapman, deceased.

Account of Henry Winkle, Administrator of Mary Winkle, deceased.

Account of Thomas Nicholson, Executor of Nancy Stephens, deceased.

Accounts of Isaac Winans, Guardian of Mary E. Wrigley & Clemency Tucker, children of Samuel Tucker, deceased.

Account of Henry Bonzo, Administrator of Geo. A. Bonzo, deceased.

Accounts of John & Thomas Allison, Executors of Samuel Allison, deceased, who was Guardian of Sarah Leora & Juliet M. Allison, children of Dr. George W. Allison, deceased.

Account of Wm. Whan, Administrator of the estate of Jas. McMillin, deceased.

Account of Francis Le Goullon, Administrator of David Unterkoffer, deceased.

Account of Regina Miller, Adm'x of the estate of John Miller, deceased.

Account of Emmett Anderson, Guardian of Elizabeth A. Clark, child of John Clark, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

my18tc.

LIST OF APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements under the act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1837, of property allowed to be retained by the widow or children of a decedent to the value of three hundred dollars, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, and approved *nisi*.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of James [illegible], deceased, [illegible], administrator.

Personal property to amount of $58 06 retained by widow of Washington Landis, deceased. G. W. Shrodes, administrator.

Personal property to amount of $300 retained by widow of Robert Temple, Sr. David Patten, executor.

Real estate to amount of $250 retained by widow of Samuel Searight, deceased. Sarah Searight, administratrix.

Notice is hereby given to heirs, legatees, distributees and all others interested, to appear at the next term of the said Court, not later than the third day, it being the 16th day of June, 1870, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

JOHN C. HART, Clerk O. C.

my18tc. (Radical copy.)

ORPHANS' COURT SALE, IN PARTITION.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by said Court for that purpose, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry at the Court House in the borough of Beaver, in said county, on *Monday, the 6th day of June,* 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m., all the following real estate of Sylvester Dunham, dec'd, viz:

Part of purpart "E"— consisting of out lots No.'s 89 and 100 adjoining the borough of Beaver, situated in Brighton township, bounded by lands of Joseph Mitchell, Leet's land, Cooper's land, &c. and each containing 10 acres.

Purpart "D"—Being lots No.'s 9, 10 and 11 in Hamilton's plan of the borough of Bridgewater, bounded by Oberlin street, Hickory Alley, and lots No.'s 8 and 12.

Purpart "A"—A lot in Rochester township, bounded by lands of A. E. Lacock's heirs, D. Ramsey and others, containing about one-half an acre, more or less.

Purpart "B"—A lot of ground in Rochester tp., in said county, adjoining lands of Lewis Reno, M. Connelly and others, containing two acres and 32 perches.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in 2 equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from the same time; deferred instalments to be secured by bond and mortgage, and the purchaser to pay expenses of preparing deeds, bonds and mortages, and stamping the same.

may11;3] SAMUEL J. CROSS, *Trustee.*

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } In the Orphan's Court
BEAVER COUNTY, } in and for said county:

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Margaret McKibbin, deceased. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Robert Doak, residing in the State of Iowa; Thomas Doak, residing in the State of Missouri; John Doak and Nancy McKibbin, residing in the State of Ohio; William Doak's heirs, to wit: Martha and Thomas Doak, residing in the State of Ohio. You, and each of you, are hereby notified that an Inquest to make Partition of the Real Estate of said deceased, situate in Greene Township in the County and State aforesaid, will be held upon the premises on the 6th day of June, 1870, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

Sheriff's office, } JOHN GRAEBING, *Sh'ff.*
May 4, 1870. } may11;3w

☞ Blank Summon's for sale at the ARGUS office.

New Advertisements.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS, in and by an Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Beaver, at March term 1870, Joseph Irwin, John Edgar and A. P. Lacock were appointed Commissioners to determine the location and actual survey of that part of the Beaver and Mercer State Road, as originally laid out, from a point at or near the residence of E. P. Townsend in New Brighton, to the Blockhouse Run bridge on the road leading from New Brighton to Rochester, agreeably to an act of Assembly approved April 8th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners so appointed will meet at the New Brighton Railroad Station **On Monday the 30th day of May,** at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of their appointment, at which time and place those interested may attend if they think proper.

A. P. LACOCK.

may11;3w

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

The County Treasurer will attend in the several townships and boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1870, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Tps. & Boroughs.	*Time.*	*Place.*
Phillipsburg boro'	May 16,	Capt Srodes'
Freedom	" 17,	McCaskey & Kerr's
Baden & Economy,	" 18, a. m.	J. Y. Marks' store
Harmony tp.	" 18, p. m.	Hotel.
Rochester boro.	"	
Rochester tp.	" 19,	Doncaster's Hotel,
Bridgewater boro'	" 20,	Capt J. M. Reed's,
Fallston	" 23,	Toll House,
New Brighton	" 24,	Huron House,
"	" 25,	Magaw's Hotel,
Patterson & B. Falls	" 26 & 27,	Hotel near depot.
Georgetown bor & tp	June 1, a. m.	Calhoun's Store
Glasgow	" 1, p. m.	Jesse Smith's
Industry tp.	June 2,	Aber's store,
Brighton tp.	" 3,	David Scott's,
Big Bevr & N. Gal.	" 4,	Union Hotel,
Big Bevr & Home'd	" 6,	Johnston House,
North Sewickley tp.	" 7,	Nathan Hazen's
Franklin tp.	" 8,	Antenreith's store,
Marion township	" 9,	Geo. Hartzell's,
Pulaski tp.	" 10,	H. Wallace's,
New Sewickley tp.	" 23,	Unionville,
Economy tp	" 25,	George Neeley's,
Darlington bor. & tp	" 29,	Anderson's Hotel,
	" 30,	J. P. Dilworth's,
South Beaver tp.	July 1,	Joseph Lawrence's,
Chippewa tp.	" 5,	Mrs. Cunningham's
S. Beaver & Ohio tps	" 6,	Adam's Store,
Ohio tp.	" 7,	M. R. Derringer's,
Hookstown bor & Green tp,	July 11 & 12,	Hotel
Hanover & Green tp	July 13,	Swearengen's bl'kshop
Frankfort boro.	" 14,	Mrs. Stevenson's,
Hanover tp.	" 15,	J. R. Wilson's store
Raccoon tp.	" 16,	Hall's store,
Independence tp	" 19,	John Holme's,
do & Hopewell,	" 20,	J. Davis' store,
Hopewell tp.	" 21,	Robert W. Scott's,
Moon tp.	" 22,	Raw's store.

Payments can be made in adjoining townships. All Licenses must be paid on or before June 15th, otherwise they will be collected by proper officers with costs.

EBEN ALLISON,
Tres. Beaver Co.

may4;tf

FIRST ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING - GOODS
AT
SCHIFF & STEINFELD'S
DRY GOODS & CLOTHING STORE,
NEW BRIGHTON.

They have purchased in the East at the late low, panic prices, a heavy supply of

Domestic & Foreign
DRY - GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c.,

Which they are offering now as low as

Before the War.

They are now selling

Good comfort calico at	6 cents
Splendid dress calico at	10 "
The very best dress calico (elegant patterns)	12½ "
Spring styles of delaines	18 "
A No. 1 bleached and unbleached 4-4th muslins	12½ "

Black and Colored Alpacas

25 per cent. less than last Fall.

Good unbleached Socks, 3 pair for 25 cts.

Good bleached Ladies' Hose, 10 cts.

All other goods at correspondingly low prices.

Their Stock of Clothing,
OF THEIR OWN MAKE,
IS NOW COMPLETE:

And they can assure the Public that they

Cannot be Undersold by Any One.

Merchant Tailoring

Is carried on by this Firm in a way which

MEETS THE APPROVAL

Of Every one who has Patronized them.

Only one price, is their motto;
Low Prices, their aim—
Honest Dealing, their practice, and
Elegant Fitting Garments their recommendation.

THEY ARE EMPLOYING NOW
15 Hands in this Department,
And are, therefore, enabled to
EXECUTE all ORDERS PROMPTLY.

NO ONE WHO WISHES TO GET
Goods at a Bargain
Should fail to call at
Schiff & Steinfeld's,
mar30;3m] NEW BRIGHTON.

Ten Years in Wall Street.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

Pronounced the fastest selling book out. One Agent reports 78 orders in 5 days. It includes all that is mysterious and interesting in the focus of speculation, 18 years' experiance of the author; Portrait and lives of Vanderbilt, Drew, Fisk, Gould and many others. Filled with illustrations. Great inducements to agents! Send for circulars to WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

apr27;4w

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of CARBOLIC ACID, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. THESE TABLETS are a SURE CURE for all diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS, SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, or HOARSENESS; also, a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, by JOHN K. KELLOGG, 18 Cliff street, New York, Sole Agent for the United States.

apr6;3w

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, New York,

February 15, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio river at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, **forms the additional East and West Trunk Line,** so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

The importance of this road as a new outlet from the West to the sea magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the *Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad* to the Ohio river, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and *render it the most important and substantial Railroad enterprise now in progress in this Country.*

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalists and Railroad men of this city of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable, and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 350 miles below Pittsburgh.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the Chesapeake and Ohio with the entire Railroad systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the *Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company* among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; and there exists a present value, in completed road and work done, equal to the entire amount of the mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, Payable to Bearer*, and may be held in that form; or

The bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferrable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached, and cancelled, the bond made a *permanent Registered Bond*, transferrable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as

1st. "*Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer.*"

2d. "*Registered Bonds with Coupons attached.*"

3d. "*Registered Bonds with Coupons detached,*" and should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have **thirty years** to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent per annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and interest payable in gold in the city of New York.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio river, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000 per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company*, now merged in the *Chesapeake & Ohio.*

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

apr20;3m.

Miscellaneous.

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years, during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for Improvements on

COOKING - STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS,
The GREAT WESTERN has no superior for this Locality.

STOVES;
Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market,
IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.

apr20'1m

Mercantile Appraisments.

List of Dealers in Goods, Wares and Merchandize in the County of Beaver for the year 1870.

Names.	*Class.*	*Names.*	*Class.*
BEAVER BORO.		A S Goehling	11
Simon Snitger	14	Hunt & Tucker	13
Azariah Wynn	14	D Stewart & Son	11
James Moore	14	John Rebitzky	11
J. B. Clark	14	Jas Duncan	12
John Barclay	13	John Sterling	11
James Allison	14	R S Newton	11
Orr & Cooper	12	Charles Levi	13
I. N. Atkins	14	Wm Barnes	11
Robert Tallon	14	B F Nowling	14
Henry Merz	14	R C McKee	11
J. H. Bence	13	J J Cowling	11
De Carme & Boyd	14	M A Townsend & Son	14
Small & Atkins	14	McGowan & Irwin	13
Thomas Allison	13	Wm McCartney	13
Hugo Andriessen,	14	Hallman & Bruce	14
John Moore	14	Hughes Brothers	13
F. D. Fast	14	M A Calvin	14
J. H. Purvis	14	D D Holmes	14
BRIDGEWATER.		A T Bradley	
T. O. Morgan	14	Samuel Musser	11
J. M. Barbour	14	Duncan & Dawson	11
B. Mulheim	14	R A. Craighead	14
Daniel Miller	14	J F McQuaid	13
L. F. Weinman	14	J & F S Ransom	11
A. C. Hurst	12	L B Childsley	11
Wm. Reich	13	John M Cook	14
B. S. Ranger	12	Bateman & Hawkins	11
Wm. Barnes	14	Edward Yoho	14
J. S. Dickey	14	Wm Depp	14
A. Brehm	14	Henry Bortner	14
J. H. Doherty	11	G W Smith	14
Harvey Brown	13	J G Hunter	14
A. Hanauer	14	Stewart & Knowles	11
M. & S. H. Darragh	14	John A Paff	14
Styles & Javens	14	Fred Rohrkaste	13
ROCHESTER BORO.		BADEN.	
J A Fortune	14	J Y Marks	
H W Setley	14	C B Biddle	
John Conway	11	FALLSTON BORO	
W D Johnson	14	J Dunlap	11
S E McCabe	14	J Duncan	
J Heifinger & Co	14	BOROUGH TP	
S R Campbell	14	Wm Harrah	13
Perry Brown	14	Baker Reed	14
Benj Pfeifer	14	Wash Johnston	14
J. G. Neible	14	FREEDOM BORO	
D Aughenbaugh	14	W D Fisher	11
M F Alexander	13	W W Kerr	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Vendors of Patent Medicines.

[illegible]

Brewers.

[illegible]

Billiard Saloon and Bowling Alley.

[illegible]

Distillers.

[illegible]

Real Estate Brokers.

[illegible]

Bill Brokers.

[illegible]

Exchange Brokers.

[illegible]

W. B. LEMMON,
Mercantile Appraiser.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night in his residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. [illegible]

WAGON FOR SALE.—The undersigned has [illegible] for sale. [illegible] Bridgewater, Pa.

apr20tf

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., May 18, 1870.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	1w.	3w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$1 00	$2 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	2 50	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	3 00	5 00	9 00	11 15	18 00
4 squares, do	4 00	5 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	5 00	8 00	11 00	20 00	25 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	40 00
1 column,....	20 00	30 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00

Special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending May 14, 1870.

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
May	8	54 deg.	65 deg.	55 deg.
"	9	52 deg.	55 deg.	54 deg.
"	10	53 deg.	50 deg.	47 deg.
"	11	50 deg.	62 deg.	51 deg.
"	12	55 deg.	65 deg.	52 deg.
"	13	50 deg.	68 deg.	54 deg.
"	14	55 deg.	72 deg.	66 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
List of Appraisements—John C. Hart.
Banking House—T. McCreery & Co.
Extract Buchu—H. T. Helmbold.
Variety of Advertisements—Geo. P. Rowell & Co.
Special Notices—Jas. A. Fortune.
Fallston Foundry—John Thornilley.
Special Notice—Mrs. J. B. Jones.
Special Notice—Speyerer & Sons.
Special Notice—Beaver Drug Store.
Special Notice—Bachelor Club.
Legal Notices—John Caughey.
For Sale—James Darragh.
Public Notice—Town Council.

Subscriptions to the Beaver Argus.—The following named persons have paid the sums set opposite to their names on subscription to the Beaver ARGUS, since the date of our last publication.

S. Trimble, Georgetown,	$ 80
William Zortman, Knob,	2 00
Samuel Lawrence, Darlington,	2 00
Benj. Franklin, Fallston,	2 00
J. E. Orms, Ohioville,	2 00
G. W. Walton, Brighton Tp.,	2 00
Benj. McGaffick, Industry,	2 00
P. Cowgill, West Branch, Iowa,	5 00
B. B. Lakin, Beaver,	2 00

Bachelors Attention.—There will be a special meeting of the Bachelors' Club held at the National Hotel, Thursday evening, May 19th, 1870, at 8 o'clock. By order of the

MAGNUS BACCALAUREUS.

HANDSOME Window Curtains, and fixtures of all kinds, at Evan Pugh's, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ Go to Hanauer's for your millinery and fancy goods, best assortment at lowest prices, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. may11:4t

EDITOR ARGUS:—Have the goodness to withdraw my name from the list of candidates for nomination as Trustee of the Beaver Academy. It does not suit me to become a candidate for that office at the present time. JOHN STILES.

STAMPED gold and gilt paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

BLACK SILK for sacks. Also, sack patterns, in every variety, at Bence's. 3t

Call at Fortune's and examine the best and cheapest lot of dress goods in Beaver county.

The Beaver County Agricultural Society, will hold its next Annual Fair in Beaver, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28th, 29th and 30th 1870.
apr20;3mos.] H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Withdrawal.—We are authorized to withdraw the names of the Revs. Wilson and Shields, as candidates for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

Call and see those new American Chintzes only 12½ cents, at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

A SPLENDED stock of children's Carriages and Perambulators at Evan Pugh's book and variety store, Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

☞ Go to Hanauer's for your millinery and fancy goods, best assortment at lowest prices, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. may11;4t

Ice Cold Sparkling Soda Water, fresh from the fountain, at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store. [my18 4t.

JUST RECEIVED, cheap Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Serge Goods a speciality at J. N. Doherty's, [may4 3t

A good buggy for sale on liberal terms, B. B. LAKIN,
may11 2t. Beaver, Pa.

They are bound to sell at Pittsburgh prices at Fortune's, Diamond, Rochester.

Ankle Dislocated.—On last Friday Mr. Samuel Bickerstaff, of Phillipsburg, while engaged at a stone quarry near his home, had his ankle dislocated, causing him great pain. He was attended by Dr. Levis, who gave him relief in a short time.

A LARGE assortment of Wall Paper at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Remember that James A. Fortune can be found in the Diamond, Rochester, and keeps the cheapest and best stock of dry goods in Beaver county.

Gents custom made calf boot for $5 50 at Doherty's. [may4 3t

150 barrels Cotton City and New Creek flour, 150 kegs Wheeling nails at reduced prices, one ton white lead, large lot of cement, land plaster, bone dust, white lime, carbon oil and soaps just received and for sale wholesale and retail at Speyerer & Sons, Rochester, Pa. *Radical* copy.

A. MORTON's gold pens, best in the market at Evan Pugh's New Brighton, Pa. 23;2m

Prices as low as the lowest at Doherty's. [may4 3t.

$900.—Wanted an active man, in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample, for *Tea, Coffee* and *Spices*. To suitable men we will give a salary of $900 to 1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.

Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately, J. PACKER & Co.,
"Continental Mills" 384 Bowery, N. Y.
[apr27;4w.

The Officers and Managers of the Beaver county Agricultural Society will meet at the Sheriff's office, Saturday May 14th, 1870, at 1 o'clock p. m. A prompt and full attendance is earnestly desired.
may4;2w H. R. MOORE, Sec'y.

Boots & Shoes, new spring styles, at J. Doherty's, Bridge street, Bridgewater. may3 3t.

"CHARLEY," the agent for the book on Mormonism, by Beadle, is now canvassing this county for subscriptions. It will no doubt be a work of thrilling interest, and those who are disposed to know more of the institution of polygamy in this country, should procure a copy of this work.

He is also canvassing for a Polyglot family Bible with illustrations and explanations. This is a superb work and should be in every family in the county. may11:2mos*

The Pacing Match on last Thursday.—On last Thursday at 2 p. m., the pacing match between "Sam Hill" of Pittsburgh and "Gipsey" of Beaver county, took place in the Fair Grounds. The Pittsburgh took the three first heats and won the race. The average time was about 2:38. The purse was for $1,000. On next Thursday the same horses have another trial of speed at the same grounds if arrangements can be effected.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. J. B. Jones M. D. a graduate of the "Eclectic Medical College" of New York city, will deliver a Free Lecture on Physiology and Hygiene, to the Ladies of Rochester and vicinity, in the Town Hall, Public School building in Rochester, Thursday May 19th at 4 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Dr. Jones will follow this lecture with a course that will enable the Ladies to become acquainted with the organism of the human body and its diseases.

☞ Go to Hanauer's for your millinery and fancy goods, best assortment at lowest prices, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. may11;4t

Fine Corsets only 50 cents at Fortune's.

Death on the Rail.—At six o'clock, on the morning of the 12th inst., the night express on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which left Atchison, Kansas, on the previous day, collided near Eureka, twenty-eight miles from St. Louis with an extra freight, going west, by which sixteen were killed outright and and twenty wounded, of which two will die. Among the killed, we regret to see the name of Andrew J. Stratton of New Brighton.

THE FASHIONS—*Ladies' Hats & Bonnets.*—Every lady is interested in the above two items of fashion. The first is *what* shall we wear? The next is, *where* is the place to get what you want in the millinery line? We would say to all who read this, go—and go at once—to J. H. Bence's Establishment, Third street, Beaver. You will there find by *far* the largest, the most fashionable and best assorted stock of millinery goods ever opened in this neighborhood. This stock was bought in New York, and is larger than most of the Pittsburgh millinery shops, and can be sold cheaper. A word to the wise is sufficient. may11;4w

☞ Go to Hanauer's for your millinery and fancy goods, best assortment at lowest prices, corner of Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater. may11;4t

Crop Prospects.—During the past week we have made inquiry of our country friends as to the growing crops, and it affords us no little pleasure to be able to state that the prospect is quite flattering. Wheat and rye are looking well, and the prospect for an abundant yield of hay was never better. The fruit trees, too, of all kinds were heavily ladened with blossoms, and from present indications apples, peaches and the smaller fruits will be more plentiful than for years past.

☞ Dr. Price's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery is not a fancy drink made of poor, poisonous strychnine whisky, proof spirits and refuse liquors, spiced and sweetened to please the taste and lead topers on to ruin, as are the so-called "Bitters" of the day; but it is a pure medicinal extract of native roots and herbs, and is a speedy, safe and sure remedy for all severe, acute and lingering coughs, Indigestion, loss of appetite, Liver Complaint or Billiousness," and constipation of the bowels. Nothing equals it for purifying the blood. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is no humbug.

HANOVER Tp., May 10, 1870.

EDITOR ARGUS, *Dear Sir*:—My name has been presented to the citizens of the county for nomination to the office of County Commissioner. I am thankful to my friends for their partiality; but under existing circumstances decline being a candidate. I see the names of old and valued friends among my competitors and will give them a clear field, so far as my name is concerned at the present time. You will please drop my name from the list of candidates.

JAMES PETERS.

Yard wide Percals, fine colors, only 50 cents, at Fortune's.

Fatal Casualty.—During the latter part of last week, Mr. Samuel Beam, a very worthy citizen of New Sewickley township, met with an accident which cost him his life. He was the owner of a saw mill near his residence, and during the day on which the accident occurred, himself and two assistants were running the mill. In the lower story of the mill was a saw used for cutting lath, and Mr. Beam himself was down there attending to it. After being there for some time the assistants heard several groans which took them down to see what was the matter. On nearing the saw they were horror struck to find that a lath had pierced him in the eye with such force as to be driven into his head some five inches. It was with great difficulty that the lath was removed. Mr. B. lingered for a day or two when death ended his suffering.

☞ A speedy reproduction of hair follows a few applications of the Allama, if a vestage of vitality exists in the bulb of the hair from which it was wont to issue. Change of temperature causes a partial separation of some of the ingredients. This partial separation does not injure the medicinal properties of the tonic, but only changes the appearance, all the ingredients are still in the bottle, and all that is necessary is to shake it, and it will be ready for use.

Beaver A Money Order P. O.—During the past week the Post-mistress at this place was notified by the Postmaster General that the Post office at Beaver had been constituted a money order office, and that as soon as she gave the necessary bond and obtained the requisite blanks, operations could be begun in the way of handling fractional. A bond for six thousand dollars was duly executed and forwarded, and we presume it will be but a few days now until the order will be put into practical effect. We are glad that this regulation has been made for it supplys a need long since felt.

A Costly Wife.—Fourteen years ago not a thousand miles from Alliance, Ohio, Rev. J. S. G——, united in the "holy bands of padlock," a gentleman and lady of that locality. After the ceremony the groom took Mr. G. aside and told him he had barely enough money to get through his "bridal tour," and that upon his return he would pay him his three dollars (the usual fee). Mr. G., in his laughing way, asked him how many bushels of potatoes he would give instead of the three dollars? To which he replied, "six bushels, and I will double it every year until paid." Upon this agreement being made the parties separated, and from that day to this neither potatoes nor money has been received by Mr. G. The gentleman who was married is now a wealthy farmer, and should the minister insist on the fulfilment of the contract, which was duly witnessed, the farmer would find that he had quite a *dear* wife. Let us see what she cost:—Commencing with six bushels of potatoes for the first year, twelve for the second, and so on, 'doubling' for fourteen years, would amount to 98,298 bushels, and at fifty cents per bushel to $49,149 the price of a good sized farm. She is a *dear* wife, and becoming *doubly dear* to her husband every year. An article so high priced ought to be good. Boys, take our advice, and pay your marriage fees "on sight."

Temperance Card Appeal to the Voters of Beaver.—At a meeting of the New Brighton Temperance League, held on the 10th inst., a convention was called to be composed of the ministers of the adjacent towns, for the purpose of issuing an appeal to the voters of the county, and calling a county temperance convention.

Pursuant to the above call, the convention met in the First Methodist Church New Brighton Pa. on May 13th 1870, and agreed to issue the following

APPEAL,

To the *voters* of Beaver county—especially the *friends* of the Temperance Reform.

It is a fact that stares us all in the face, that *intemperance* is a *terrible evil, destroying thousands of precious lives, and worse than wasting thousands of dollars annually*; that it is rapidly undermining *public morals* and will, unless speedily checked, soon destroy our nation.

It is evident to all that our public *representatives*, and *officials*, exert a very great influence upon this subject, and can, if disposed, do much, in their official positions, to *restrain* this great evil.

It is therefore of the *highest importance* that *men of known temperance principles, and habits* be selected to hold our offices.

We therefore, in view of those facts, do *earnestly appeal* to the voters of Beaver county, to carefully consider this matter so vital to our welfare, and at the approaching primary elections, vote only for men who can be *trusted*, if elected, as *true* and *reliable friends* of the Temperance Reform.

We also call upon *all* the temperance men of Beaver county, to meet in

CONVENTION,

at the county seat, on the second Monday (13th) of June, proximo at 2 p. m., to discuss the interests of the Temperance Reform, and take counsel together in reference to future action. We hope and pray that all who possibly can, will cheerfully respond.

Very Respectfully
R. T. TAYLOR, Beaver, Pa., *Pres't.*
S. F. CROWTHER, New Brighton, *Sec'y.*

NEW SEWICKLEY TOWNSHIP,
BEAVER CO., PA., May 13, '70.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I notice that my name appears in your paper this week as a candidate for the Legislature. Allow me to say through your columns to the friend or friends who have authorized you to announce my name in that connection, that while I thank them heartily, for this manifestation of their regard, I cannot consent to be a candidate for that or any other office at this time.

HENRY GOEHRING.

To Ladies.—The following item, relative to climbing plants for windows and rooms of dwellings, we clip from the Massachusetts *Plowman*. We commend it to our young girls and ladies:

"Ivy may be trained about your picture frames, to creep over your mantle and windows, or to form a border of the paper around the room close to the ceiling. The most brilliant flowers do not give so pretty an effect to a room as a thrifty climbing ivy. Money wandering Jew, myrtle etc., grow well when hung in the window, and the effect of greatful-drooping sprigs is extremely pleasing both outside the house and in it. Turnips and carrots scooped out, filled with canary-seed or chicken-seed, and suspended by strings in the window, are very pretty. The leaves sprout from the root underneath, and the plants spring from the seed simultaneously. Besides this pretty effect, your birds, if you keep them, can have a feast through the winter upon vegetation.

"Take a common tumbler or fruit can, and fill it nearly full of soft water. Then tie a bit of coarse lace or cheese sacking over it, press down into the water, and cover with a layer of peas. In a few days they will sprout, the little thread-like roots going down through the lace into the water and the vines can be trained up to twine around the windows; or what is prettier, a frame may be made for the purpose.

List of Grand Jurors, June Session, 1870—2d Monday.

Potter Robert, Foreman	Moore Silas,
Cunningham Wilson,	Oatman L. H.,
Christy Thomas,	Park Nazro,
Denny Aaron,	Pearsall Samuel,
Franklin Benjamin	Patterson James,
Freed William	Ray Samuel,
Hoopengardner Abr'm,	Shields Hugh,
Hoyt Thomas,	Sires George,
Johnston James,	Sommers Milo,
Laughlin Thomas,	White James,
McDonald J. R.,	Whitfield Henry,
Mitchell Scott,	Williams Charles,

List of Petit Jurors, June Session 1870—2nd Monday.

Bricker Samuel,	Lawrence A. J.,
Beam Samuel,	Lake James,
Coovert Rufus,	Miller William,
Cooley Robert,	McFerran Samuel,
Coleman Edward,	Price Jacob,
Carothers J. J.,	Patterson James,
Davidson William,	Parkinson Isaac,
Dawson R. D.,	Reed Oliver,
Dunlap David,	Robinson W. B.,
Eueing William,	Smith James,
Fish William,	Stiles John,
Fisher C. W.,	Scott Isaac W.,
Holmes John,	Taggert Ross,
Hinds George,	Thompson John,
Haden George,	Wilson W. S.,
Johnston David,	Wilson Samuel,
Jolly A. J.,	Wilson William,
Kerr W. P.,	Zehmers John A.,
Slentz Samuel,	Mintz G. W.,

THIRD MONDAY.

Alexander Joseph,	Hamilton Oliver,
Barclay William,	Hindman John,
Black Daniel,	Johnston T. N.,
Bimber Henry,	Laughlin David,
Caler John,	Littell William,
Caughey J. R.,	Leaf William,
Campbell, J. W.,	Laughlin Robert,
Chamberlin C. K.,	Mueller Frederick,
Campbell Robert,	Majors George,
Craig Morgan,	Moffit Robert,
Christler Michael,	Miller John A.,
Cooper William,	May John,
Douthitt Shipman,	McKee Thomas,
Daff Samuel E.,	Marks J. Y.,
Dunnavant Thomas,	McCallister David,
Dunn W. C.,	Russel Thomas,
Elliott William,	Small John, Sr.,
Grove Charles,	Stokes Thomas,
Harrah William,	Wallace Joseph,

SOUTH SIDE OF RIVER,
May 13, 1870.

Editor Argus:—Without saying anything at all disparaging of either of the other candidates for County Commissioner, you will pardon me for giving expression to a few words in behalf of my friend Mr. Samuel Torrence, who is a candidate for that office. I am led to do this from the fact that he lives a good distance from the county seat; and he has, therefore, not become as intimately acquainted with the generality of the people of the county as those who live nigher Beaver, and whose business takes them more frequently into the towns and country thereabouts.

Mr. Torrence is a man about 30 years of age, and for several years past he has served in the capacity of constable and tax collector of Hanover township; and I think I can say that we have but few men in this community who are looked upon as more honest, temperate and upright than Mr. Torrence. He is now, and has been for years, a member of one of our orthodox churches, and his daily life corresponds with his religious professions. His duties as constable and tax collector have been faithfully and well attended to; and I believe the only objection that is now urged against him as a candidate for commissioner is his age. This, I think, is not an objection of much consequence. If a man of thirty years is not competent to discharge a public duty, he would hardly be able to discharge it at forty, fifty or sixty. Mr. Torrence writes a fair hand, is gifted with a sound judgment, and applies himself closely to whatever business he engages in.

During the war, like many of our young men—God bless them all—Mr. Torrence enlisted as a private in the 140th Pa. Volunteers, and in the bloody fight at Spottsylvania Court House lost one of his arms. Since then his health has been somewhat enfeebled, and, of course, with only one arm he is not able to earn a livelihood at farming or any of the other heavier business vocations. His friends, therefore, respectfully ask the Republicans of Beaver county to give him their support for Commissioner at the approaching primary meetings, confidently hoping that "where other things are equal"—as they are in this case—they will aid one who gave his good right arm that our country and its free institutions might not perish. Many of us made promises during the war that "if the boys lived to come back," we would then assist them in all reasonable requests. Let us redeem our pledge now by giving a one-armed "boy in blue" a position which he is competent to fill, and the emoluments of which will help him materially in raising his family.

AN OLD MAN.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

—Mr. George C. Wyland, of Clokeysville, was kicked on the shin by a mule while coming from Pittsburgh on Thursday of last week. Fortunately the bone was not broken, though the kick was a severe one, producing a bad bruise. It is now on the mend, however.

—The Republicans of Washington Co. will meet at their respective places of holding elections on Saturday June, 18th, and elect delegates to represent them in county convention at the Court House in Washington, on the 20th of June, to place in nomination a ticket to be supported by the Republican party of that county in October next.

—The storm of wind and rain on Friday last blew the roof off a dwelling house in Clokeyville, this county.—*Examiner.*

VENANGO COUNTY.

—Jay Gould, Col. Jim Fisk and other celebrated individuals connected with the Erie Railroad, were visiting the oil regions last week.

—A daughter of Henry Miller, of Venango City was burned to death one day last week. She was playing with some shavings and set them on fire. The fire caught her clothes, burning her so severely that she died in two or three hours.—*Oil City Times.*

—On last Wednesday evening a young man named Quinn was driving a horse and buggy on the "Narrows," just as the A. & G. W. express train, from Oil City came along, when the animal became frightened and started to run at a furious rate. It dashed against the rear car, running one shaft through the window, slightly injuring a passenger, and upsetting the buggy, throwing Mr. Quinn violently to the ground. The horse then kicked himself free from the buggy and continued to run beside the train to the depot, where he was captured. Mr. Quinn was slightly bruised.

—Last Friday morning a man named Patrick Russell, a track employed on the Cross Cut Railroad, at Corry, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He and a companion were in a barn near the shops of that company, when the bolt descended. His companion escaped unhurt. Nothing was injured in the building except Russell, and not a mark could be found on his body.—*Citizen.*

COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

—At Bayard, on Wednesday afternoon, last, about half past four o'clock, Joseph Brownlee, a gravel train employee of the C. & P. R. R., in attempting to jump from one car to another, after the train had been uncoupled and while it was still in motion, fell beneath one of the cars and was instantly crushed to death. Deceased was a young man, son-in-law of James Robinson, boarding house keeper at Bayard, and had been married but a few months. He was an exemplary young man, and his death was witnessed with intense horror by his companions.

—We learn from private sources, that Mr. John McBane, a young man, who has been out in the western country for the last three or four years, was recently murdered and his body thrown into a river. No particulars as to who were his murderers have been learned, but it is presumed they were Indians. He was the only son of Mr. Daniel McBane, a farmer residing about three miles back of this place, and his terrible fate will be a sad blow to his aged parents.—*Wellsville Union.*

—Last Friday afternoon, Miss Elizabeth Smith, of St. Clair township, was struck by lightning and killed. She had been to the burying ground attached to Long's Run Church for the purpose of arranging shrubbery about her mother's grave, and was on her way home and near the residence of Mr. John Montgomery, some two miles east of Calcutta, when she was struck down.

—On Monday night, of last week, the dwelling of Mr. Z Irwin, in the south part of Middleton tp., was destroyed by fire together with nearly all its contents. The fact that there had been no fire in the house during the afternoon and evening, and the additional fact that a trail of straw was found leading from the barn to the house, leave but little doubt that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss falls heavily upon Mr. Irwin as we understand he had no insurance.—*Buckeye State.*

BUTLER COUNTY.

—The barn of Mr. John Basendorfer, of Summit tp., was destroyed by lightning on Friday last. There was a quantity of hay and some agricultural implements in the barn at the time which were also destroyed. Mr. B. was not at home at the time, and his wife has been very sick. It is feared the fright may cause her death. There was no insurance.

—On the 26th ult., Messrs. Samuel and John Wimer, of Worth tp., had *twenty-two* sheep killed by dogs. At the same time Mr. Jonathan Wimer had *thirteen* killed, thus making thirty-five in all. Four dogs caught in the act had a short settlement made with them. Two of the dogs which had killed Mr. Cooper's sheep, an account of which was published at the time, have since paid the penalty of their criminality. In these instances nearly fifty head of sheep have been killed by dogs not worth one cent at best. Is it not time that some action should be taken in this matter?

—There was a very heavy storm in the neighborhood of North Washington, this county, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst. The stable of Mr. Samuel Say was struck by lightning, and a very valuable stallion owned by him killed. There was also a stable struck by lightning during the same storm in the town of North Washington. Both stables were but very little damaged.—*Butler Herald.*

MERCER COUNTY.

—In Mercer the new style of round hats have almost entirely superceded bonnets with both old and young. The *Dispatch* says they are worn three stories high, with cupola and balcony, and a flag at half-mast.

—The miners along the Shenango Valley who last week struck for higher wages, held a meeting in School House No. 9, Hickory township, on Friday, and agreed by a vote of two to one to go to work at the reduction, which they did at once.—*Dispatch.*

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

—We have been informed that a company has been organised to test a supposed oil locality on Wolf creek, in the North Eastern part of this county. There was in operation near the locality at one time a salt well, the water of which finally became [illegible] with the oil odor and [illegible] standing. It is now proposed to test the territory by sinking a well [illegible] The contractor [illegible] and as the [illegible] substantial business [illegible] the contract [illegible] out.

—On Saturday night last the peaceful citizens of West New Castle had their slumbers, disturbed by some notorious outlaws howling and fighting like caged devils, and belching forth fumes of brimstone and strychnine, they made night hideous with their revels. They seemed to be trying to demonstrate with fist and boulder the phrenological developments of each other. Such demonstrations are becoming common in Union township, and an antidote we would recommend that the full penalty of the law should be dispensed by the proper authorities.

—There was much excitement along the Shenango River, near the glass works, on Wednesday and Thursday last, while dragging the stream for Mr. Thomas Rice, of Union township, who has been missing for two days, and as a hat, identified as his, was found on the bank of the river, it is supposed that he has possibly fallen in and been drowned. Since writing the above the body of Mr. Thomas Rice was recovered about nine o'clock on Thursday morning, near the glass works. He was lying on his back, and partly embeded in the mud. It is supposed that being under the influence of liquor, he fell through the privy of the glass works. The body has been taken to his home, and will be buried at the Catholic Cemetery, in West New Castle.

—The furnaces of the Etna Furnace Co. of this city are now stopped for repairs. One of them has been in blast for nineteen months, and was blowed out on Saturday last for the purpose of putting in a new hearth—the other, which has been running for about a year, was stopped on Monday for repairs.—*Lawrence Journal.*

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, May 9.—Sundry bills were introduced and referred; and several were reported from committees.—Several amendments to the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill, were agreed to. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the copy of a report made to the Department by Mr. Anthony relative to banking in England and France.—Numerous amendments—involving an increase in items of appropriation—to the appropriation bill, were agreed to. Mr. Sherman said it had been proposed by high officers of the Government to combine the War and Navy Departments, and dispense with a Secretary of the Navy.

HOUSE.—Adjourned for want of a quorum.

SENATE, May 10.—A memorial was presented from the G. A. R., asking authority to be granted to send soldiers' pensions through the mail by the money order system. Several bills were reported. The appropriation bill was then considered and several amendments agreed to; among those one to reduce the salaries of revenue clerks, in the aggregate, one million of dollars. Also, an amendment to compel owners of bonded warehouses to pay current expenses and salaries of storekeepers.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the Pension Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference appointed. A bill was introduced allowing women to act as assistant Marshals. Mr. James H. Lewis, Representative of the Third District of Kentucky—*vice* Golliday, resigned—took the oath as member. The House then fillibustered the remainder of the day on the Senate North Pacific Railroad bill, but adjourned without action.

SENATE, May 11.—The bill to provide artifical limbs to disabled soldiers, passed. An amendment to the appropriation bill, granting $500,000 for a new building for the State Department was agreed to; and one granting $500,000 for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds was also adopted. The bill was further considered and amended.

HOUSE.—An appropriation of $30,000 to supply deficiencies in the mileage of Congressmen was passed.—The House refused to let the Northern Pacific Railroad bill pass to a third reading by 77 to 92. A reconsideration was moved, and the bill referred to Committee on Railroads. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Tariff bill, which was considered until adjournment.

SENATE, May 12.—The report of the Conference Committee on the Arkansas Hot Spring Reservation was concurred in. A resolution calling for information relative to organized bands of persons at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, was adopted. The Army bill was taken up and an amendment reducing it thirty thousand instead of twenty-five thousand was agreed to. The bill was further discussed, amended, and passed.

HOUSE.—A resolution calling for the report of the survey of the Arkansas River was adopted. A bill to extend the pre-emption laws to Colorado was passed. The Tariff bill was considered and amended. The bill to define the duties of pension agents, and prescribe the manner of paying pensions, was discussed and passed. A number of bills granting pensions were passed.

SENATE, May 13.—A resolution from the Illinois Constitutional Convention, for the removal of the National capitol to the Mississippi valley, was read and laid on the table. A bill passed appropriating $225,000 for the construction of a break-water in the Delaware River. Several bills were reported and referred. Several hours were condemned in the discussion and amending of the Legislative appropriation bill; the salaries of a great number of clerks have been raised; but, without decisive action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The report from the Conference Committee on the Arkansas Hot Springs Reservation bill, was agreed to. A bill for the relief of the widows and Orphans' of the Oneida—allowing them one year's pay—was passed. The bill for the restoration of Capt. Dominick Lynch to his rank in the Navy was passed; also, one for the restoration of Capt. Joshua Bishop. Several bills from the Navy Committee were also passed. The bill appropriating $225,000 gold coin to be paid to the British Government, under the award of commissioners to settle the claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Companies, the award fixing the payment of $650,000 in two annual instalments, the first of which to be paid on the 10th of September was considered and passed. The Tariff bill was considered and amended, during the remainder of the day.

—Wednesday work was commenced on the central division of the Iowa Central Railroad at Grinnell. A large concourse of people assembled near the college grounds, where bands played and cannons were fired in honor of the occasion.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of California, on Thursday last, elected C. W. Daniels Grand Master, and J. B. Harman Representative to the Grand Lodge of the United States. Congratulatory messages were interchanged with the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

—Captain J. H. Johnson, formerly connected with the Louisville Courier and extensively known as "Saba Dam," died at Lexington, Ky., on Thursday last. He had been confined to bed for several months with consumption.

—It was announced in the Canadian Parliament, Wednesday, that the money paid to the Hudson Bay Company, for the purchase of the Red River Territory, which will be transferred to Canada in a month, amounting to $1,464,000, had been appropriated for Northwest purposes.

—Morris Neville was put off a Terre Haute railroad train Tuesday at Plainfield, Indiana, because he had lost his ticket. He attempted to walk on the track to Greencastle, but was run over by a freight, smashing one of his legs terribly. He underwent amputation, and died Wednesday night.

—A Young man, was found dead in his bed at the Dansville water cure establishment, a few mornings since, having committed suicide.—According to statements, the deceased was a victim of consumption and became despondant on being told that his recovery was impossible.

Indian Outrages.

The Arizona *Miner* of April 16th says:

We had supposed the wily savages of this country—satisfied with the bloody work of the past winter—would keep quiet and give our people a resting spell this spring, but in this we were wofully mistaken. Thursday of last week, a party of copper stained thieves and murderers swooped down upon a herd of mules belonging to Mr. Ariola, of Vulture City, in this county, killed one of the herders, wounded the other, and drove off seventy-five head of mules. At the time of the attack they were quietly grazing, about one and a half miles from the Vulture Mills, and there being but two herders with them, the savages had nothing to do but to kill or cripple the herders, and fly away with the stock to the mountains. They were pursued by a party of Mexicans and workmen from the Vulture Mills, but were not, we are sorry to say, caught up with. Mr. Hussy, who arrived here Tuesday last from Wickenburg and Vulture City, says the Indians drove the mules up the east side of the Hassayampa to a point near the mouth of a cannon, when they crossed the river and took an easterly course. While lamenting the death of a civilized being and the wounding of another, we can say, by the never to be forgiven Apaches, it would be wrong in our people to withhold their sympathy from Mr. Ariola, who, inside of the past year, has lost about a hundred and forty head of mules.

We are sorry to have to say that it is the general impression among citizens and soldiers that this tribe of Indians are on the eve of an outbreak. We earnestly hope not, but at the same time, counsel our people to look sharply after their lives and property. The Wallapais must have secured lots of ammunition while playing good Indians, and all know that they have many guns.

Divorce in Indiana Again.

The New Alabama (Ind.) *Ledger* says: We can't say that the divorce laws of Indiana are pure and undefiled, and altogether lovely. Indeed, we fear just the reverse of this is true; or, at any rate, the practice under these laws is grossly dishonest, and altogether disgraceful, too, in very many instances. We have a case in point, reported by the Bloomington *Progress*, and which occured the present month in Monroe county. Several weeks ago a farmer and his wife, living a short distance from Bloomington, indulged in a little quarrel, and the woman went to town, where she might grow cool, and the sooner recover her good nature. Soon after the wife left home, the husband also went to town, but, as the sequel will show, upon an errand of a different nature. He called upon an attorney, stated that his wife had left him, that their dispositions were incompatible, and that he wished to procure a divorce upon these grounds—abandonment being the principal one. Court would convene on the following Monday, and the business was transacted at once. Notice was served for the wife, and left at the residence of the husband, and as the wife was in town getting over her "pet," she was unaware of service. The case was called in the Common Pleas Court, and an attorney appointed to hear the case; the husband brought in evidence to show that his wife had left him; that they did not live together harmoniously, and that there was no probability of a reconciliation. The divorce was granted. Several days afterwards, the wife, having recovered her equanimity, returned to what she still believed to be her home, only to find that she was divorced and homeless. We understand that an effort will be made to recover alimony. If, after this, the married women of Monroe county observe an anxiety upon the part of their husbands to have them visit their friends, just before Common Pleas convenes, there will be just grounds for suspicion.

Anna Dickinson on Woman.

God did not create woman as a violet to smell sweet, nor as a lute, to send forth harmonies, but as he created man, an immortal soul, and as such owing duties and responsibilites to every other immortal soul. The scales of everlasting justice are held in the hands of God, and must swing down at last. I do not expect a miracle to be wrought; I do not believe the millennium will dawn when woman receives the ballot. What woman needs is the broadening of the brain, the expansion of character gained through the power that will come with the ballot. Woman must help man as well as be helped by him. She must inspire him as well as be supported by him. The nations of the earth will rise up and call such an one blessed, and God Himself will say to her, "well done." No good will come to man or woman in keeping them assunder. There is no work a man can do but that will be better done by having a woman at his side.

—On Saturday evening last, about half past two o'clock, a young man by the name of Brown, who was employed by his uncle, Samuel Brown of Brooklyn, Ill., to help him about his saw mill, met with an accident which proved instantaneously fatal. He was at work at the mill, and slipping fell against a saw which was a circular one. It caught him by the arm and drew him down until it touched his cheek. Brown made an effort to escape, but without avail. The saw went crashing through his skull, cutting the top part of his head entirely off and scattering his brains in every direction. An inquest was held and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

Brown was a man of family, and a resident of Golconda, Ill. News of his death was conveyed to his wife, and she came down on the Idlewild, Sunday, and returned home with the body yesterday morning.—*Paducah Paper.*

—A young colored man named Andrew Smith, was shot and killed near East St. Louis by a young German named De Lafaette Von Volkenburg, who states he was assailed by the deceased, with a demand for his money or his life, upon which a struggle ensued, during which Von Volkenburg secured the pistol and shot his assailant. The survivor gave himself up after the body was found, although no suspicion was attached to him. He is under arrest.

—Senator Revels lectured at Cooper Institute, New York, Wednesday evening, on "The Tendencies of the Age." He claimed that the course of events in this country was toward liberty of thought and of action, in which caste, color of skin and aristocratic blood would have no part.

County Committee.

The several districts will choose Committeemen as follows:

Big Beaver	2	Industry	1
Beaver borough	2	Marion	1
Borough township	1	McGuire	1
Bridgewater borough	2	Moon	1
Brighton township	1	N. Brighton, (N. W.)	2
Baden Borough	1	do (Middle W.)	2
Beaver Falls borough	3	do (S. W.)	1
Chippewa	1	New Sewickley	1
Darlington	1	North Sewickley	1
Economy township	1	New Gallilee borough	1
Fallston	1	Ohio	1
Franklin	1	Patterson	1
Freedom district	1	Phillipsburg	1
Freedom borough	1	Pulaski	1
Frankfort district	1	Raccoon	1
Greene township	2	Rochester borough	2
Georgetown borough	1	Rochester township	1
Harmony	1	South Beaver	1
Hopewell	1	St. Clair borough	1
Independence	1		

☞ How the people's money goes:

SEC. 44. For payment of additional watchman appointed by the governor, to be settled by the state treasurer and auditor general, the sum of four hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; and to Frank Couse, for services as watchman, seventy-five dollars.

SEC. 45. For the salary of the general agent and secretary of the board of public charities, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, to be computed from the 1st day of December, 1869.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the various offices for which they are named. The Primary meetings will be held on Saturday May 28th 1870. The Return Judges of the primary elections will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, at 1 p. m., of Tuesday May 31st.

For Congress.
WILLIAM HENRY, of Fallston.
MICHAEL WEYAND, of Beaver.

For Assembly.
DR. WILLIAM C. SHURLOCK.
DR. T. J. CHANDLER, of Rochester.

For Prothonotary.
JOHN CAUGHEY, of Beaver.
SAMUEL W. REED, of Darlington Tp.

For Commissioner.
JAMES SMITH, of Raccoon Tp.
GEO. K. SHANNON, of Hopewell Tp.
SAMUEL NELSON, of Greene Tp.
SAMUEL TORRENCE, of Hanover Tp.
G. W. SHROADS, of Moon Tp.

For Jury Commissioner.
HUGH ANDERSON, of Beaver.
WILLIAM BARNES, of Bridgewater.
JAS. WARNOCK, of North Sewickley.

Poor House Director.
GILBERT PENDLETON, Rochester.
HIRAM REED, of New Brighton.
SAMUEL M'MANAMY, of Economy Tp.

Auditor.
J. H. CHRISTY, of Raccoon Tp.
ISAAC SCOTT, of Hopewell Tp.
JAMES W. JOHNSON, of Moon Tp.

Trustees of Academy.
JOHN F. DRAVO, of Beaver boro.
MATTISON DARRAGH, of Bridgewater.
Rev. B. CRICHLOW, of New Brighton.

New Advertisements.

NEW Book.—Agents sell 100 per week. Price $3. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Ct. may18;4w

$25 A DAY!—40 new articles for Agents. Samples *free*. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. may18;4w

SALESMEN.—Send for Circular, a first class business and steady employment. B. F. HOWE, 37 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. [my18;4w

Meadville Theological School.—Educates Ministers; $100 a year to poor students; begins Aug. 29. Apply to A. A. Livermore, Meadville, Pa. [my18;4w

CURIOUS, HOW STRANGE!—The *Married Lady's Private Companion* contains the desired information. Sent free for stamp. Address MRS. H. METZGER, Hanover, Pa. [my18;4w

We will pay Agents a salary of $35 per week, or allow a large commission, to sell our new inventions. Address J. W. FRINK & CO., Marshall, Mich. [my18;4w

WANTED, AGENTS.—$20 Watch free, given gratis to every live man who will act as our Agent. Business light and honorable; pays $30 per day. Address R. Monroe Kennedy & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. may18;4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—"*Ladies of the White House.*" No opposition. Steel engravings. Rapid sales. For circulars address U. S. PUBLISHING Co., N. Y., Cincinnati and Chicago. may18;4w

SALESMEN Wanted in a paying business. S. KENNEDY, 418 Chestnut st., Phila. may18;4w

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal, at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with ten cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & Co., No. 41 So. Eighth st. Phila. [my18;4w

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.—A large 40 column paper, *Ledger* size, illustrated. Devoted to Sketches, Poetry, Wit, Humor, *genuine* fun Nonsense (of a sensible kind), and to the exposure of Swindling, Humbugs, &c. Only 75 cts. a year, and a superb engraving, "Evangeline," 1½ x2 feet, *gratis*, 30,000 circulation. *Money refunded to all who ask it.* It is wide-awake, fearless, truthful. **Try it now. 75 cts. a year.** Specimens FREE. Address "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H. [may18;4w

PATENTS.

Inventors who wish to take out Letters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CO., editors of the *Scientific American*, who have prosecuted claims before the Patent Office for over Twenty Years. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extensive in the world. Charges less than any other reliable agency. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors is sent gratis. MUNN & CO.,
may18;4w] 37 Park Row, New York.

One Million Acres OF

Choice Iowa Lands

FOR SALE, at $3.00 per acre and upwards, for cash, or on credit, by the **Iowa Railroad Land Co.** Railroads already built through the Lands, and all sides of them. Great inducements to settlers. Send for our free pamphlet. It gives prices terms, location; tells who should come west; what they should bring, what it will cost; gives plans and elevations of 18 different styles of ready made houses, which the company furnish at from $100 to $4,000 ready to set up. Maps sent if desired. Address W. W. WALKER, *Vice President*
may18;4w] *Cedar Rapids, Iowa.*

A MODEL HOUSE.

Being a cripple, I have made house planning a special study. One built last season has proved a model of convenience, beauty and economy. Descriptive circulars of Plans, Views, etc., with general information of value to all, sent free. Address (with stamp or script if convenient), GEORGE J. COLBY, Architect, Waterbury, Vermont. may18;4w

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Thomas Kerr, Committee of John Kerr, a lunatic. In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County No. 156, March Term, 1869.

Interested parties are hereby notified that the first and final account of Thomas Kerr, committee of John Kerr, a lunatic, now deceased, has been filed in the Prothonotary's office at Beaver, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown it will be confirmed by the Court on the first day of next Term, being the second Monday, of June, A. D., 1870.

my18tc. JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A first rate article of **Harness Leather, Calf-Skins, and Upper and Sole Leather.**—Persons having BARK to sell will find it to their advantage to call upon me before dealing elsewhere.
may18;3w] JAMES DARRAGH.

Public Notice.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Council of the borough of Beaver, until Friday May 27th, 1870, for fencing the public squares of Beaver. Any information touching the matter can be had from either G. W. Hamilton or D. Reisinger, Beaver, Pa.
my18;1t.

BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty collected for all soldiers who enlisted for three years between

May 4th and July 22d 1861,

who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty. The undersigned is prepared

To Collect these Claims at once,

at moderate rates as allowed by Government. Also

Pensions for Fathers, Mothers, Minor Children, &c., &c.

ALL SOLDIERS DISCHARGED FOR HERNIA (RUPTURE)

Are Entitled to Full Term Bounty, and also to Pensions.

Call on or send discharge to the Undersigned,

AND YOUR CASE WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

B. F. BROWN,
U. S. Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner 6th Avenue and Smithfield Street
PITTSBURGH, PA.
apr27;3m

JAMES ALLISON

HAS RECEIVED

A new and well selected

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE

AND

HARDWARE,

WHICH HE OFFERS

AT

Low Prices.

may11;tf

ATTENTION LADIES!

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

AT

No. 91 Federal Street, Allegheny City Pa.

MRS. S. C. ROBB

Has the Largest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' and Childrens' Aprons, Lace Goods, Hosiery Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, and Hair Goods, of any Retail Store

West of the Mountains.

Ladies visiting the city should bear this in mind, and be sure to call at No. 91 Federal Street, before purchasing.

Please compare prices below with those of other Houses:

Misses' Hats, Trimmed	$1.00
Ladies' Hats, Trimmed	2.00
Bonnets, Black Lace	1.00
Lace Collars for 50cts, worth	1.00
Ladies' Hose	10 cents
Ladies' Handkerchiefs	5 cents
Sun Hats	10 cents
Hat Frames	10 cents
Making and frame for Bonnet	$1.00

Particular Attention paid to ordered Work.

apr20;3m

Markets.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE,
MONDAY, May 9, 1870.

APPLES—The season for green apples is rapidly coming to a close. We continue to quote at $4@5 per bbl.

BUTTER—Market continues very dull and prices are weak and drooping. The peddlers and farmers are now bringing in nearly enough to supply the retail trade, and, as might be expected, commission butter is not wanted. We now quote prime to choice at 25@28 cts.

BEANS—Continue very dull though prices are nominally unchanged, $1.50@2 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50, No. 1, $4¼; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3½; Common $2@2.

CORNMEAL—The demand is light but prices remain unchanged, 95@$1 per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Season about over and market almost bare.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Factory at 15@16; New York Dairy at 16@17; and New York Goshen at 18.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is rather better but prices remain unchanged. Apples 6@7 cts; Peaches, 7@7½ for quarters, and 8@9 for halves; pared.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations, 14@15—most of the sales at the inside figure.

FEATHERS—Live geese feathers are quoted at 85@90, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is firm but devoid of excitement, and there is no material improvement to note in the demand, though at the same time holders appear stiff and not very anxious to sell. We continue to quote at $5@5½ for spring; $5,50@6 for winter, and $7@7,50 for fancy brands.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for wheat, though notwithstanding, the offerings continue light, there is no change to make in quotations, $1,15@1,20 for Red and $1,25@1,30 for White. Corn is firmer under the influence of an advance in the east, but the demand in this market continues light and prices unchanged—83 to 85 for ear and 85 to 90 for shelled. Oats dull but unchanged—the arrivals appear to be falling off somewhat. We continue to quote at 47 to 48 in first hands, buyers furnishing sacks, 50 on wharf and track, 52 to 53 in store. Rye is still quoted at 95 to 1, cash and time, and prime spring barley at 85 to 90.

Married.

ANDRIESSEN—M'KINLEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents in Beaver Pa., on Thursday, May 12th 1870, by Rev. D. P. Lowary, Mr. Hugo Andriessen to Miss Lou. McKinley, all of Beaver Pa.

A few minutes after the ceremony took place a plump, jolly good-looking youth of about fifteen summers, entered our office, with the compliments of the happy couple and a tender of one of the finest wedding cakes we have feasted upon for many a day. All hands tender their congratulations and hope the fair couple may be enthusiastically happy until "death do them part."

MOORE—RUSSELL.—On Thursday afternoon, May 12, at Vanport, by Rev. William H. Locke, Jesse Moore to Miss Mary Russell, both of Beaver Co., Penna.

SMITH—WEIGLE—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. J. M. Smith, Mr. J. E. Smith and Miss M. Weigle, both of Beaver Co., Pa.

EAKIN—STROCK—May 12th, by Rev. Joseph Hollingshead, Mr. James Q. Eakin and Miss Lizzie J. Strock, both of Bridgewater, Pa.

LITTELL—WILSON—On May 14, 1870, by Rev. Mr. Evans, Mr. Wm. Littell to Miss Mary, daughter of J. C. Wilson, esq., all of Beaver county, Pa.

New Advertisements.

BANKING-HOUSE.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.

THOS. M'CREERY, Cashier, J. F. DRAVO, J. S. ANGIER, J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18]

Charter Amendment.

IN the matter of the application of the members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church (Old School), of Beaver Falls, for a decree to be made by the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, that certain amendments, alterations and improvements in said application set forth, shall be decreed and taken to be a part of the instrument upon which said corporation was formed, at No. 130, of June Term, 1869:

April 27, 1870, application presented, and the Court order and direct that it be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that notice that said application has been made be inserted in one newspaper printed in said county, at least three weeks; and that the said court will, on the second Monday of June next—if no sufficient cause to the contrary be shown—decree according to the prayer of the petitioners.

may18;3w JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro'y.

ICE CREAM SALOON
AND
CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Ice Cream Saloon and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will

Keep the best quality of Ice Cream

during the Summer, and respectfully urges those in want of that article to give him an early call. His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired. GEORGE FREDERICK.
may11;ly

F. D. FAST

HAS OPENED A

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

In the Blue Front, Main St., Beaver,

HAS ON HAND, & WILL SELL CHEAP, THE FOLLOWING:

COFFEES—Old Government Java, Rio fresh roasted.	Lemons,
	Dates,
	Soda,
TEAS:	Cream Tartar,
Young Hyson,	Ground & whole pepper,
Imperial,	
Oolong,	Ground & whole Alspice,
English Breakfast,	Cloves,
Japan.	Ginger,
SUGARS:	Mustard,
Pulverized,	Soaps,
Crushed,	Brooms,
Granulated,	Brushes,
Coffee A,	Hams,
Extra C,	Shoulders,
Brown Sugars,	Dried Beef,
Extra white Drips,	Tobacco,
Excelsior Molasses,	Cigars,
N. O. Molasses,	Snuff,
Mackarel Nos. 1 & 2,	Pipes,
Rasins,	Ponches,
Prunes,	Tobacco boxes, etc.
Currents,	
Oranges,	

A full line of Fresh, Fine and Common Candies, Nuts, &c; all of which are warranted to give full and entire satisfaction in price and quality. Call and see, and you will not fail to buy.

Cash paid for Butter & Eggs.

Apr20tf

Miscellaneous.

Administrator's Notice.—The undersigned having been appointed administrator of the estate of James Kennedy, deceased, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to him; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
may18;6w J. J. WILSON, Adm'r.

Brighton Paper Mills,

BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw,
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
83 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep

REMOVAL.

Thomas Allison,

HAVING REMOVED HIS STORE

TO BEAVER, Pa.,

to the Rooms formerly occupied by Orr & Cooper, where he now has and intends keeping

A General Stock of MERCHANDISE

Having received from the East, within a few days past, a fine selection of

DRY-GOODS,

OF THE

Latest Spring Styles,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

ALPACA,	POPLINS,
De LAINS,	PRINTS,
CHECKS,	GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,
	TWEEDS,
JEANS,	COTTONADES,
DINIMS,	FLANNELS,
CRASH,	HOSIERY, &c., &c.,
BOOTS & SHOES,	HARDWARE,
SHOVELS,	SPADES,
RAKES,	HOES,
TUBS, BUCKETS, QUEENSWARE, &c.	

To the above articles he has added a choice selection of

GROCERIES:

COFFEES,	TEAS,
WHITE & BROWN SUGARS,	SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,	SPICES,
TOBACCO,	SOAPS, &c.

All the above articles will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for country produce. Call and examine his stock and prices. THOMAS ALLISON.
apr20 '70:1y

CLOTHING STORE.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Wear.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened,

A New Stock of Goods,

OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR SPRING and SUMMER Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE,

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere

WILLIAM REICH, Jr.

may4;70:ly Bridgewater, Pa

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

For 1870.

Wholesale and Retail,

Cheap Brown, White & Satin Papers,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL.

Paper Window Curtains every variety,

GOLD BORDERED SHADES,
Oil Cloth Shades, Plain and Figured,
BUFF AND WHITE HOLLAND;
ALL AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

THOS. PALMER & CO.,

91 Wood St., between 4th & 5th Avenue,
2d door below Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH

VINEGAR WORKS,

Ballou & Adams

167, 168, 169 and 170,
Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Are now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention is particularly called to our

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR.

apr20;3m

ORATION OF CAPT. McCLELLAND.

On Tuesday, May 31, Battery B, held a reunion at Mt. Jackson Lawrence Co., to commemorate the ninth anniversary of its organization. It was a pleasant occasion. That battery was the first three year company organized in Lawrence Co., for the war of the rebellion. Capt. Cooper, whose name the Battery bears, presided. After the transaction of routine business, Capt. McClelland, addressed his comrades and fellow-citizens as follows:

COMRADES OF OLD BATTERY B:

A second time we have met to celebrate the anniversary of our organization.

Nine years ago to-day, we met in the old carpenter shop to perfect our organization by the election of officers. As you all remember, for several days before, we had been drilling in the streets of this usually quiet village. You had changed the garb of a citizen for the uniform of the soldier. The flag bequeathed to us by our fathers, baptized with their blood, had been fired upon by those who before had received its protection. The country through all its length and breadth was alive with preparations for a war which no man was able to measure. Peace and tranquility had given place to the soul stirring strains of the fife and drum and preparations for the deadly strife. In view of this condition of things, there was but one course for you as patriotic men to pursue. It was not a party question, nor a question involving partisan policy. It was a question of government, or no government, law or no law. The harangue of the partisan gave place to the fervid eloquence of the patriot, urging all to go to their country's defence.

Few believed that the project of raising a company in this peaceful community would be successful; but the result was as unexpected as was the uprising all over the north. The latent fire of patriotism which had smouldered since the ancestors of some of you fought along the Lakes, was kindled anew. No one who was present can forget the meeting in yonder house on the night of April 22d, 1861, when you announced your determination to forsake friends and home with all its comforts, to battle for the right and put down a rebellion as unjustifiable as it proved unsuccessful. It was a scene worthy the pencil of an artist, as each of you stepped foward to the Secretary's table and, with a firm hand, signified your willingness to enlist. Old men—white haired men—animated by the scene, regained the spirit of their youth, fell into the line and marched to the tap of the drum, showing how they felt when the dear old flag was threatened with dishonor. Yes, on that eventful occasion, forgetting all past differences, you publicly gave evidence that your love for the government that had protected you was not to be measured by mere words. Ah, my comrades, that was a day of which you may all feel proud, a day that marks a period in the life of you all. But I need not detail the incidents connected with your organization; for they are indelibly stamped on your memories.

Kind friends, regardful of your comforts, gave liberally; and, when you went into camp, in addition to the many substantial tokens of their regard, the good wish and prayers for your safety of all your friends and neighbors assembled on the morning of eighth of June to witness your departure, accompanied you. To the ladies especially were you indebted for many little kindnesses. This flag was their monitor for you to stand up for the right, and the Testament each of you received showed that they were not unmindful of your spiritual welfare. After your arrival at Camp Wright, you were not forgotten by the friends at home. Not a day passed that some of them, loaded with home delicacies, did not visit you, and to-day we see the faces of the same friends who have come together to show you that your labors in the cause of freedom are remembered. With all these expressions of good wishes and tokens of regard, it could not be supposed your conduct, as an organization or as men, whether in the heat of battle or in the monotony of the camp, would ever cause the blush of shame to mantle their cheeks.

At Camp Wright, Camp Curtin, Tennally, Pierpont, Alexandria and Falmouth you became, through severe drilling, the well disciplined soldiers that made the name of Battery B what it afterwards proved, an honor to your friends and the State.

Here allow me to congratulate you upon your good fortune in being accepted as an artillery organization, through the efforts of Captain Danforth. The Artillery branch of the service gave us an independence that we could not have assumed in any other. And, added to all this, we became a part of the pride of the Keystone State—the Pennsylvania Reserves.

When first exposed to the fire of the enemy at Great Falls, Lieutenant Cadwallader's report of your reliability was, certainly, very flattering.—At Drainsville your eagerness to participate in the "first glory of the Reserves," was only equalled by the fierceness of that engagement. When in the Spring of '62 you left your winter quarters at Pierpont you expected to meet the enemy, and again, when Gen. Reynolds crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg, it was thought you would have an early opportunity of showing your valor.

The confidence reposed in you by the officers in whose commands you served was exhibited in many ways. First, when placed on the right of the line, the day you rejoined the Reserves, at Mechanicksville. The few days that elapsed until the beginning of the sanguinary Seven Days Battles were days of suspense which told seriously upon you. Yourselves, as well as the horses, worn out by constant duty, at this time it seems wonderful that you accomplished so much as you did in the succeeding battles on the Peninsula. When at last Jackson's guns were heard far to the right, and you were withdrawn to better positions in the Bucktail camp and beyond Ellerson's Mill, how eagerly you watched for the first appearance of the enemy? How faithfully you worked your guns and assisted the Reserves in holding Lee's left in check, may be gathered from the reports of General's M'Call & Reynolds, and the testimony of prisoners subsequently captured. Half waking, half sleeping, starting at every sound, and clutching the rammer or priming wire, or grasping more tightly your horse's rein, you passed that long, weary night to renew the contest at break of dawn. Then falling back—barely escaping capture—you took position on the second line of Gaine's Hill; and, at the close of that day's terrible conflict you narrowly escaped capture the second time. Leaving behind you Savage Station, the Peach Orchard and the White Oak Swamp, you were assigned the most important position on General M'Call's line at New Market Cross Roads, where you assisted in preventing the attempt of a superior force to cut off a portion of our army. During those long, bloody days, you little knew of the anxiety of your friends at home to hear from you. They knew that battles were being fought and that you were engaged; but, for several days, nothing definite reached them. Every paper was eagerly scanned for some report of the part taken by Battery B, and to see who had escaped. I think I speak the truth when I say that the suspense and anxiety of those at home fully equalled all you endured during the Seven Days. It is not in my power nor do I desire to picture to you the sorrow of friends when word came that Tait, Miller, Danforth and Cadwallader were killed, a score or more wounded and some in the enemy's hands.

After remaining for a short time inactive at Harrison's Landing, exposed to the hot Virginia sun, the army of the Potomac was suddenly called to the assistance of Pope. At Bull Run, under the personal direction of the true and trusted Reynolds, you occupied a position where, in less time than it takes me to tell it, that brave trio—Williams, Mighand and Shaffer were no more, and some of you received scars which tell of the intensity of that badly fought battle. Under your old commander at South Mountain and Antietam you suffered little, but the execution of your guns caused you to be noticed in the report of your commanding officers, and to-day you will find in all authenticated descriptions of those engagements honorable mention of "Cooper's Battery." At Fredericksburgh, placed outside the lines, your saucy and indiscriminate firing forced the enemy to discover his line, and when the Reserves, insufficiently supported, were compelled by the onset of overwhelming numbers to fall back, and all appeared lost, with but two rounds to each gun, and a single regiment in supporting distance, you remained firm, and by the judicious use of a few case shot checked the advance of the enemy, who with a less cautious commander would have forced his way to the river on our rear.

At Second Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville and with Meade "at Gettysburg, where the tide of the rebellion turned," you confidently followed where your young and intrepid commander led. I remember the feeling of pride with which we read the published reports of the honorable part performed by Battery B, or listened to the accounts of those who had witnessed the terrible havoc of your guns when confronting the enemy on the soil of your native State. But grief was mingled with that pride when we realized that the promising future of Alcorn had been cut short, and Hoagland and McCleary had given their young lives that the benefits of a free government might be enjoyed by you and me.

Then followed the marching and re-marching across Virginia privious to the fruitless reconnoisance of Mine Run. The beginning of the campaign of '64 found you again in advance in the Wilderness, ready to take part in the long series of engagements that followed. Fighting in day-time and marching at night you showed a spirit of devotedness to the Commander-in-Chief who had expressed his determination to "fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." At Laurel Hill and Spottsylvania Court House you worked your guns amid the rain of minie ball and shot and shell, and at North Anna the damaging fire of your guns from the left bank of the river tended greatly to the demoralization of the confident army.

But here a change took place in the *personnel* of the battery. You who had served for three years and had not re-enlisted were relieved from further duty and ordered to return to Harrisburg, there to be mustered out. We who remained regretted your departure, but it was only momentary, for we knew many merited their honorable discharges by faithfulness and attention to duty you had. When you returned home you were warmly welcomed by the same kind friends who had bid you God speed three years before. Many of you feeling that home was no home to you so long as the Federal authority was unacknowledged in any of the States, patriotically re-enlisted in other organizations and did good service until the close of the war.

The remainder of the campaign of that year was a severe trial to the strongest constitutions. At Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, and during the long and sanguinary struggle in front of Petersburg, Battery B maintained its place in the front. The deadly firing of sharpshooters, the midnight surprise, the unexpected bursting of mortar shells required unceasing vigilance. It is doubtful whether the true history of the contest in front of Petersburg will ever be written. It would be useless for me to attempt to describe the unceasing vigils and narrow escapes of those whose home for months was in the ditches surrounding the defiant city.

From my own observation of the action of the battery under fire, I am proud to be able to bear testimony that its reputation established by the original members was not detracted from one iota. I remember when, on that bright April Sabbath morning, a breach was made in the enemy's line opposite Fort Wright, and cannoneers were asked for to work two of the captured guns, some of you had to be restrained from accompanying Lieutenant Rice. And now when I recall the vigorous firing of the enemy's sharpshooters, concentrated on the Jerusalem plank road, as we ran from our line to the captured fort, it seems wonderful that all escaped. The unflinching manner you stood at your posts at the captured guns, keeping up a constant firing after the infantry support had deserted you, showed how terribly in earnest you were, and courted death rather than dishonor. And had you abandoned your posts nothing would have prevented the enemy from re-establishing his line. The additional laurels won on that occasion, at the close of your active service, were a fitting crown to the proud record of Battery B. But amid all our rejoicing over the capture of Petersburg and the apparent success of our arms everywhere, we were compelled to mourn the death of three of our brave comrades—Grubb, Gilkey and Summers. At their posts while directing the fire of their guns, when the first notes of victory were being heralded over the land, the unerring aim of a sharpshooter performed its deadly work.

Then followed days and weeks of suspense. Speculations as to the length of time we would be retained were cut short by orders to return to Washington. You then traversed places that were familiar to you. Here was an old camp ground; there you recognized a spot where you had met the enemy in deadly combat. Now, alas, how changed! The enemy was scattered. Men you had met in battle were attempting to mend their broken fortunes by gathering together the wrecks of once-prosperous and happy homes.

As you had no desire to wear the uniform of a soldier longer than you could be actively engaged as such, it is not surprising that you were glad when orders were received to return to your native State. The only regrets that I know you indulged in were when you turned in the guns that had been your trusted servants and constant companions for years. After your muster out you hurried home to receive the congratulations of friends and enjoy the fruits your valor had won on many a battle-field.

The predictions that so many men as composed the late Union Army, would, upon their being mustered out, overrun the country in bands, killing and plundering indiscriminately, and make this beautiful country a second Mexico, were proved false by a quiet return to your avocations. Who doubts it that to-day you are a better citizen for having passed through this terrible ordeal with your country? Who better than you know the value of peace and good order, or could prize more highly the protection of that government for the preservation of which you voluntary gave some of the best years of your lives, and whose future is baptized with your blood? Your quiet return to peaceful pursuits not only disappointed the crowned heads of Europe, but demonstrated the perpetuity of our free institutions and the enduring strength of self-government.

Though you no longer wear the uniform of a soldier, the claims of your country are as strong upon you as ever. Of what advantage was all that expenditure of money and life if the successful results should be prostituted to base purposes? Happily for our country, all the important issues that divided political parties before the war, have been forever settled. Laws regulating commerce and developing our resources, and only those having for their object "the greatest good of the greatest number," should now be the aim of our Legislators. While the laborer is protected in all his rights, the capitalist should be secured in his interests. The National Debt, *every dollar of which we are religiously bound to pay*, will be a severe drain upon the resources of our country, and we should require economy of all our officers and a strict regard for the interests of those who bear the burden of taxation. Our government, upon which rests the rights of man and the hopes and expectations of those who love freedom throughout the civilized world, has come forth from this struggle purged and strengthened; and our future bids fair to be brighter than that of any other on the face of the earth. It is for you comrades, not to allow that brightness to be dimmed. It is your duty, whatever may be your allotted sphere in life, to oppose everything that would tend to lower us in the estimation of other nations, and favor all the means necessary to make ours the first and best government in the world. So long as our government shall remain a government of law our future cannot but be grand and glorious. A country sanctified by the blood of more than three hundred thousand of its citizens will become the home of the oppressed of all lands.

Here the persecuted political and religous opinions should always find a refuge. And yet, with all our boasted attachments to the cause of freedom, we occupy a questionable position in reference to Cuba. For more than eighteen months, the patriots of that island have maintained a Spartan struggle for freedom from the tyrannous rule of a corrupt and effete dynasty that has so long hung like a shadow over that "ever faithful Isle." During the Rebellion, Spain allowed the enemy's vessels to be fitted out in her ports to pray upon our commerce, and gave shelter to these pirates when pursued by our seamen. The quiet departure of the Spanish gunboats from New York harbor and the butchery of innocent Americans in the streets of Havana has created a feeling throughout this country against Spain, that no administration and no code of neutrality laws will be effectual to restrain. If the contest now going on in Cuba should result in the defeat of the patriot army, the success of freedom in that island will only have been deferred. For,

> "Freedom's battle once begun,
> Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
> Though baffled oft, is ever won."

But should we aid the Cubans, it is claimed, a war with European powers would be precipitated. No danger of that. They dare not stir up Brother Jonathan. You have had enough of war, I know, but I feel safe in asserting that should our recognition of the Cubans as belligerents involve us in a foreign war, no class of men would be more prompt to volunteer than the soldiers of the late opposing armies, more especially if Old England should be drawn into the contest. We have an account to settle with the latter nation which no just settlement of the Alabama Claims will bar. That nation prolonged the late war, and added many hundred millions to our debt, and brought death and misery to thousands of homes by her treachery and disregard of the principles of International Law, as acknowledged and practiced by all civilized nations. She was jealous of our increasing power and sought by every means to cripple us when we had a rebellion on our hands, for the suppression of which "the last man and the last dollar" were pledged. The inhuman desertion by the Captain of the Bombay, of the crew of the steamship Oneida, after running into her, is the last drop in our cup of forbearance. It is difficult to think or speak of that outrage with any degree of patience. We must have a squaring of accounts with haughty England, that in addition to her desertion of helpless Americans, has for centuries oppressed a brave and freedom-loving people—a people that contributed some of the best fighting element our army contained.

The condition of our Southern brethern is such that the enlarged views of our statesmen and the sympathies of the patriot will be necessary to assist that deluded people in their efforts to regain their former prosperity. They have been serverely punished—a lesson that will endure for all time. But, if we would be one people again with one flag and one destiny, we must treat them with that spirit of charity which the magnanimous of all ages have extended to a fallen foe. Truly has it been said,

> "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

They have brought unutterable misery and woe to nearly every household in this land; but we cannot restore our beloved comrades to their bereaved friends by keeping that people in continual subjection. Rather let us lay aside the revengeful spirit that naturally rises within us, and assist them by proper legislation, lift them up, encourage industry among them; and soon the hills and valleys of those desolated States will bud and blossom as the rose, and make our reunited country the wonder and fear of the world.

Our object in the formation of this Association was not to parade our services before the public in such a manner as to lead to the impression that ours was the only organization meriting a prominent place in the history of the late Union Army. You soldiers of other organizations, heroes of scores of battles, who assisted in preserving the liberties we now all enjoy, do not suppose we ignore your faithful services, or that you are not deserving of the gratitude of your countrymen. Far from it. But this day is our day. Battery B lives again and we propose to have a good time. Neither do we desire to revive any animosities that may have been forgotten by the late war. Could anything be more natural than that, after having served together for four long years, undergoing all the privations incident to the life of a soldier and "having aided in maintaining the honor, integrity, and supremacy of the Federal Government at a critical period of its history, and holding in remembrance the sacrifices in common made and the triumphs together shared in the support of the indivisibility of the Republic," when, now, that the war is over and peace and plenty spread their wings over the land, we should come together to "strengthen the ties of fraternal fellowship and sympathy formed from companionship in arms, to discountenance whatever tends to impair the efficiency and permanency of our free institutions, and to maintain Federal Honor, Union, and Independence."

In our rejoicing, let us not forget those who were not permitted to return home to enjoy the fruits of their toils in the restoration of peace and the establishment of order and tranquility, but whose graves are scattered all over the South. They left home strong and in the vigor of youth animated with patriotic hopes and desires ambitious as you to perform their part in preserving an undivided country. But they are gone. Some were killed in the heat of battle, and, if buried at all, the simple "Unknown" marks the spot where they fell; or if wounded they drag themselves to some lonely spot and die clutching the ground in their last agonies; or, perchance were permitted to return and die among friends. Some upon whom disease had laid a heavy hand were not permitted to die as the soldier would wish—with his feet to the foe and his eye upon his country's flag—but in the hospital, far away from comrades and home, they patiently waited for the summons to join their comrades gone before. You all remember what a feeling of sadness pervaded our camp at Tennally when we heard that McClurg was dead—the first death in the Battery. To me there is nothing so sad, so mournful, as a soldier's funeral. You will not forget the feeling of heart-felt sorrow of all of us as we followed the body of Robert Duncan to that lonely pine grove at Harrison's Landing; the impressive prayer of Chaplain Shinn, when we gave the remains of Samuel Duff a temporary resting place below Falmouth; or, how a few of us, in view of the enemy, amid the cracking of musketry and roar of artillery, gave Corporal Gilkey a hurried burial near the Jerusalem plank road. Whether or not we speak the names of all our deceased comrades, we still remember them, remember their patriotic devotion to the cause for which we fought, remember them as each revolving year shall bring again the anniversary of their death.

> And now on Fame's eternal camping ground
> Their silent tents are spread,
> And glory marks with solemn round
> The bivouac of the dead.
>
> Their shivered swords are red with rust,
> Their plumed heads are bowed,
> Their country's banner soiled with dust,
> Is now their martial shroud.

The history of the late war may be searched in vain for self-sacrificing patriotism similar to that of our first Captain—Danforth. He was the perfect type of a soldier. With his service in Bragg's historic Battery during the Mexican war, and subsequently on the plains with General Sidney Johnson, it is not to be wondered at that your unanimous choice of him as Captain was warmly endorsed by your friends. His military knowledge soon secured him the confidence of his brother officers, and his election as Lieut. Colonel of our regiment was a fitting reward for his past services. Not willing to be separated from the men he had promised to watch over he resigned; and with no other ambition than to serve his country faithfully, was about to enlist with us as a private, when Governor Curtin commissioned him Second Lieutenant to fill an original vacancy. The truth of history will furnish no brighter page than that which records such genuine patriotism. He was a kind friend, a faithful soldier and a gentlemanly officer. Naturally of a reserved disposition, he shrank from intruding himself except when the battle raged fiercest. In the thickest of the fight, while the men were falling around him, he calmly directed the working of his guns until a volley from the enemy robbed us of a dear friend and his country of a gallant soldier. And when imagination reverts to his unknown grave we may say with Moore:

> "But the night dew that falls, though in silence it weeps,
> Shall brighten with verdure the grave where he sleeps;
> And the tear that we shed, though in secret it rolls,
> Sha'l long keep his memory green in our souls."

In the active duties of life we are prone to forget those who, had they lived, would have been ornaments to any society. There is one way we can show the world that our deceased comrades are not forgotten, and that is by caring for the maimed and disabled ones in our midst, who have special claims upon us all. Let others do as they will, you who stood by each other in the fierce struggle, who relied upon each other's counsel and sympathy in camp, cannot stifle your better nature that admonishes you to stretch forth a helping hand when one of these maimed veterans is in want. Republics may be ungrateful, but I cannot, will not believe the people of this country will forget the men, who, strong and active at the firing on Fort Sumter, left peaceful homes to be targets for rebel bullets, and subjects for camp fevers, and who may be in want of the necessaries of life. When they enlisted the pledge was made that during their absence their families should not want, and when they returned nothing that should be asked would be refused. "But," says one, "The war is played out, the soldiers got their pay and the cripples get their pensions." True, but you know and I know that the war was no child's play; neither did those who were willing to give their last dollar to avert the remorseless draft imagine that there was any child's play in prospect.

It is to the lasting honor of the people of this country that the orphans of those who gave up their lives to preserve the life of the government—whose last thoughts were of the helpless little ones in far off northern homes—have not been allowed to go uncared for. These "wards of the nation" are milestones reminding us in our journey through life of the terrible struggle through which we have passed.

[Here the speaker indulged in some very witty reminiscences of the war and the incidents of Battery B. This part of the Address—which was but an enigma to the uninitiated—afforded a world of fun and merriment to the members of the Battery. Its richness was too rich to be reproduced. It was certainly a very rich treat and best to those who could understand all its hits.]

To those of you who met nine years ago will this meeting suggest many sad as well as many pleasant reflections. What events have marked those years! Traitorous hands attempted to effect a permanent disruption of our government—the gift of Washington—and set up for themselves a government whose cornerstone should be human slavery. But the question involving the preservation and existence of our government and the right of the majority to rule, was patriotically met by our people laying aside all party considerations to unite in one glorious effort; and treason went down before the steady and determined advance of the ever true-hearted private soldiery; and our country, Phœnix-like, has risen from it ruins. We are again a united people, and to-day the broad folds of our starry flag are significant of power in every land and reverenced by every people. Our institutions are established on a firmer basis, and we now rival the most prosperous nations of the old world. The inventive genius of our people is rapidly placing us in advance of other nations. The arts and sciences have taken a fresh start. No other nation on earth has exhibited greater resources, and for their development lines of railroads are being built everywhere. —Manufactories of all kinds are springing up in every favorable locality. School houses, churches and printing presses are multiplying, and their civilizing and enlightening influences are extended to other lands. All these results have been secured by your bravery; and how faithfully you performed your duty is now matter of history. But, oh! at what an immense sacrifice of life have they been attained. All over this land are scattered the graves of our brave soldiers; in the streets of our cities and villages are the maimed and disabled ones; and everywhere are the orphans of those who fill these unnumbered graves.

Comrades, with the consciousness of having performed your duty, you *never* can have cause to regret that you were a portion of that grand army of men, who, patient under successive defeats, have shown their bravery on sea and land, and furnished so many instances of that discipline and courage that mark the true soldier and of which we had a type in the manly, American heroism of the officers and crew of the ill-fated Oneida, who, victims of the perfidy of an unfriendly government, stood at their posts, met their fate calmly and heroically, and preserving discipline to the last. Never was heroism more heroic nor bravery more brave.

As we leave this place to day and say good-bye, may we all resolve that we will return to greet each other next year and at all subsequent reunions. You who learned the first duties of a soldier together, who were companions in camp and on the march, who held posts at the same gun, were cared for by each other when sick or wounded, whose record is free from a single act of insubordination or refusal to fight the enemy when ordered, should not allow a single opportunity of seeing each other to pass. The ties that bound us together when we all wore the same blue and fought for the same flag, cannot be shaken off now. I would not if I could. Our futures are the same, our interests are the same. In that future let us so live that as the curtain of life shall drop, and when like a well worn clock the wheels of life at last stand still, and we go to answer to the call of our names at the reveille of our Great Commander on high, it may be said of us that our country and the age in which we lived were the better for our having lived.

In closing, permit me, comrades, with unaffected sincerity, to congratulate you upon the services you have rendered your country when good men and true were its only reliance. I shall always feel proud that I was associated with you, and that from the first roll call until its final muster out I was a member of Battery B—an organization whose glorious deeds will live in the gratitude of a distant posterity.

In the evening, M. Weyand Esq., of Beaver, and a native of North Beaver, delivered an address in the Methodist Church.

—The fires on the Fishkill mountains, N. Y., have been extinguished. Acres of young trees and hundreds of cords of wood were destroyed.

Miscellaneous.

BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of all Sizes and Styles of
GRATE FRONTS,
SUMMER FRONTS,
FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES,
Coal and Wood Cooking Stoves, &c, &c.
THE TRIUMPH STOVE FOR COAL,
The Jackson Stove for Coal & Wood,
And the Black Cook Stove for Wood only,
ARE THE BEST STOVES
For Baking & Cooking.
We Warrant their Operation.
THEY NEVER FAIL!
mar30;6m

BUYERS, LOOK HERE!

The undersigned, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he has one of the finest selections of
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Etc., Etc.,
on hand to be found in the county. His assortment of
School, Miscellaneous and Religious BOOKS
is complete; while no pains are spared on his part to make his
STATIONERY DEPARTMENT
equal to the best of City Establishments. He is the exclusive agent for the celebrated
Foley's Gold Pen,
for this county. Those seeking a good Gold Pen, would do well to see them before purchasing. He is the Agent for this county for Krider's Photograph Marriage Certificate. The attention of Clergymen is respectfully called to this, as he can sell them at the same discount as they would get from the Publisher. Atwater's School Government for sale at Publisher's prices.
Also on hand, Toys and Variety Goods, suitable for all seasons.
J. F. PRICE,
jan1, 1870:1y Broadway, New Brighton.

DRUGS!
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TRUSSES!
W. BUECHLING
German Apothecary and Druggist!
IN THE DIAMOND,
ROCHESTER,
Keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of
PURE DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMES AND SOAPS,
PAINTS, OILS,
PURE WINES AND
LIQUORS FOR
Medical Purposes.
Cigars and Tobacco, Crude and Refined Oils.
ALSO
Sole agent for Dr. Betzel's Patent Trusses.
All kinds of Trusses will be delivered on short notice. Physicians prescriptions will be filled at all hours of day and night.
A share of patronage solicited
jy21:1y.

MARBLE.

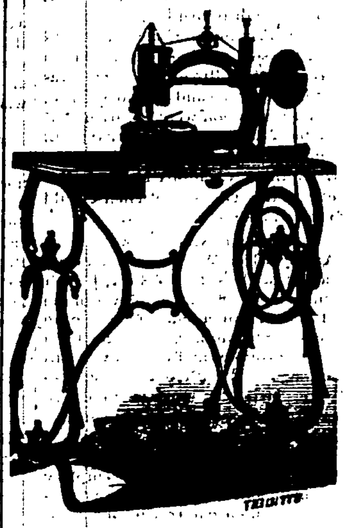
W. H. MARSHALL,
ROCHESTER MARBLE WORKS,
MANUFACTURER
OF
MONUMENTS,
Head and Foot Stones,
Marble and Stone Posts
FOR CEMETERY LOTS.
We have now on hand the largest selection of Monuments and Head Stones that have ever been offered for sale in this county; which we are
Selling from 10 to 20 per cent. Less
than they can be had in the cities, or bought from Agents traveling, as agents generally misrepresent both as to quality of marble and the size of work contracted for.
Persons wishing anything in our line will please call and examine our work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and see what they are buying, and get what they buy.
Grindstones always on hand. [mar16;6m

Dry Goods.

Wall Paper, Wall Paper!
WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!
Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!
Carpets, Carpets, Carpets!
Oil Cloth, Oil Cloth!
OIL CLOTH! OIL CLOTH!
Window Shades! Window Shades!!
WINDOW SHADES! WINDOW SHADES!!

B. MULHEIM,
In the Store formerly occupied by A. S. HARVEY, on Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.,
is just receiving one of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks of
WALL PAPER
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Books, Stationery, Traveling Bags, Satchels, Baskets, Trunks, Valices, Toys, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Accordeons, all kinds of Music Strings,
LOOKING GLASSES,
(all sizes), Picture Frames, Bird Cages, Inks, Blank Books, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, and everything desirable in his line that has ever been brought to this county. His Stock is
CAREFULLY SELECTED,
Purchased from first hands, and will be
Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Call and Examine for Yourselves.
OUR STOCK OF CARPETS
Will be unusually large for the present season, and a room for the keeping and sale of Carpets will adjoin the Store.
mar23;3m] [Radical copy.]

The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing MACHINE.



STITCH! STITCH!! STITCH!!!
Stop—please, and don't ruin your eyes and constitution by bending over the slow progress of the needle, but save the all important health, time and money by procuring a first class Sewing Machine, one that makes the celebrated lock stitch, alike on both sides, and does all kinds of work; is neat, durable and simple in construction; runs very light; is easy to operate; received the first diploma at the late fair; is giving the best of satisfaction to its purchasers; warranted for three years, and price only $40. Such an one is The Celebrated Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine. For further particulars call at the office, one door below I. N. Atkins' Hat Store, Beaver, Pa., or address for testimonials, circulars, &c., S. J. ANDERSON, Agent,
mar31;1y] Beaver, Pa.

NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
NELSON'S BLOCK,
DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
The Undersigned, having taken the Store Room formerly occupied by
STEWART & WILSON
Invites the attention of
The Public Generally
To his Stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters & Slippers.
Custom Made Work
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
GOODS ALL NEW
AND OF THE
Finest and best Quality.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED
that he sells as
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.
J. D. MILLER,
apr13;1y Diamond, Rochester.

Medicinal.

1854
SEWARD'S COUGH CURE
A Safe and Speedy Cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Don't neglect a severe Cough, or throw away money on a worthless medicine.
PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE
Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.
je30:1y

SEWARD & BENTLEY'S
CONSTITUTION BITTERS.
The best Tonic in use
A PERFECT CURE
For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.
Prepared by SEWARD, BENTLEY & CHENEY, Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y. Sold by all Druggists.

Hanauer's Column.

A. HANAUER,
CORNER OF BRIDGE AND MARKET STREETS,
Bridgewater, Pa.,
Calls attention to the fact that he has now
ON HAND, AND WILL RECEIVE
DURING THE SEASON,
The Latest Styles of
Spring and Summer
Millinery Goods,
CONSISTING OF
Trimmed & Untrimmed
Bonnets & Hats,
RIBBONS,
OF ALL WIDTHS AND COLORS,
FINE LACES,
FRENCH FLOWERS
& ORNAMENTS.
I would also Inform my Customers and the Public that I have Engaged
First Class Milliners,
And will take pleasure in Showing
You the Finest
Bonnets and Hats
Ever made in Beaver County.
In Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS,
OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,
And we will sell at prices to deserve the
FAVOR OF ALL.
A. HANAUER,
Corner Bridge and Market Streets,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.,
WILSON'S BUILDING,
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.,
And Opposite Nixon House,
ALLIANCE, O.
Bonnets & Hats
Bleached and Pressed
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYLE.
apr13;tf

Dry Goods.

GOLD PRICES.
S. J. Cross & Co.,
ROCHESTER,
Have received, within the last few days, the following goods, which they propose to sell at
GOLD PRICES:
SPRING STYLES OF
PRINTS AND
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CHECKS,
JEANS;
DENIMS,
TOWELING CRASH,
HOSIERY, &C., &C.
BOOTS & SHOES.
COFFEE,
TEA,
SUGAR,
MOLASSES,
SYRUP,
BACON,
LARD.
100 Kegs of Shoenberger's
Juniatta Nails.
ONE TON
—OF—
B. L. Fahnestock & Co's.
Pure White Lead.
50 Bbls. Massillon
WHITE WHEAT
FLOUR,
March 23, 1870

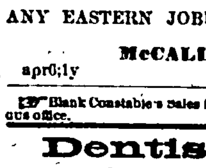
Blank Commitments for sale at the Argus office.

Blanks of nearly all the different kinds for sale at the Argus office.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
apr6;1y McCALLUM BROS.

Blank Constable's Sales for sale at the Argus office.

Dentistry.



Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money refunded. Give him a trial.
feb11y

Blank Notes for sale at the Argus office.

GEORGE BRAUN
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Broadway, New-Brighton.
HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE
AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS,
English Meltons and Vestings,
Which he is Prepared to Make to Order,
IN THE LATEST STYES,
ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE, AND
THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.
Parties wishing any thing in his line, and desirous of
SAVING MONEY,
Would do well
TO GIVE HIM A CALL
Before Purchasing Elsewhere,
As His Stock of Goods is all of First Class Manufacture.
—ALSO—
A Full Stock of
Ready Made Clothing,
HOME MANUFACTURE.
mar30:3m

New Advertisements.

AGENTS WANTED.—$10 to $20 per Month. Clergymen, School Teachers, smart Young Men and Ladies wanted to Canvass for the New Book;
'OUR FATHER'S HOUSE,' or The Unwritten Word.
By DANIEL MARCH, author of the popular "Night Scenes." This master in thought and language shows us untold riches and beauties in the Great House, with its Blooming flowers, Singing birds, Waving palms, Rolling clouds, Beautiful bow, Sacred mountains, Delightful rivers, Mighty oceans, Thundering voices, Blazing heavens and vast worlds with countless beings in millions of worlds, and reads to us in each the Unwritten Word. Rose-tinted paper, ornate engravings and superb binding. Send for circular, in which is a full description and universal commendations by the press, ministers and college professors, in the strongest possible language. ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 16 South Sixth street Philadelphia. may4w

THE HAND-TO-HAND MUTUAL Life Insurance Company want a number of good Agents; Also, a good General Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity; also a General Agent for the German counties of Pennsylvania. Address Home Office, No. 112 South Fourth street, Philadelphia. may4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
THE PHYSICAL LIFE OF WOMAN
25th Thousand Now Ready.
BY GEO. H. NAPHEYS, M. D.
The most remarkable success of the day is selling with unprecedented rapidity. It contains what every Man and Woman ought to know, and few do. It will save much suffering. As the only reputable work upon the single and married life, it is earnestly recommended by Professor Wm. A. Hammond, President Mark Hopkins, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Dr. Bushnell, Mrs. R. B. Gleason, M. D., Prof. H. N. Eastman, etc. Being eagerly sought for, the agent's work is easy. Send stamp for pamphlet etc., to GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, 719 Sansom St., Phil. Pa., 3 School st., Boston, Mass. may4w 95 Nassau St. New York.

$100 to $250 per Month guaranteed. Sure Pay. Wages paid weekly to Agents everywhere, selling our Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Lines. Business permanent. For full particulars address the HARD WIRE MILLS, Phila. Pa. may4w

PARIS by Sunlight AND GAS LIGHT.
A Work descriptive of the Mysteries, Virtues, Vices, Splendors and Crimes of the City of Paris. It contains a hundred and fifty fine engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris. Agents wanted. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. may4w

Agents—Commission Book sent free for
SECRETS OF INTERNAL REVENUE.
The most remarkable book ever published, being a complete exposure of the powerful combinations of "Rings" preying on our Government. Showing up all classes from the lowest to the highest, Cabinet officers and Congressmen as well as lower operatives, systematic depredations, conspiracies, official corruption, political influence, patronage and wire pulling. A feature historical work, invaluable to every citizen; containing 520 pages, by a prominent Government Detective. Over 10,000 copies already sold. Agents wanted. Canvassing books free. Address W. FLINT, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, Ohio. may4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE NEW **HAND BOOK OF HUSBANDRY.**
A complete guide for Farmers, Young and Old, by the celebrated Author and successful farmer, GEO. E. WARING, Jr. of Ogden Farm. The large experience and recognized ability of the Author guarantees a work of sterling merit. Among the subjects treated are Buying and Leasing a Farm, Buildings, Improved Implements, Judicious Fertilizing, Sub-Soiling, Draining, Rotation of Crops Butter-Making, Cheese Factories, Breeding and Care of Live Stock, their diseases and remedies, &c., &c., with many useful Tables. 600 pages rich with instruction and embellished with a hundred different engravings. Terms liberal. Circular free. "Secure an Agency at once." A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. may4w

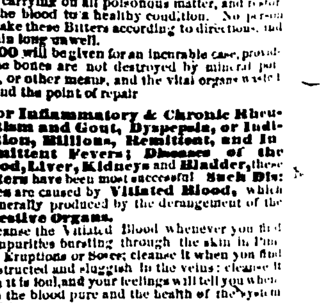
WANTED.—Traveling and Local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Life Insurance Company, for all parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Reference required. Address Branch Office DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. W. corner of 9th and Chestnut streets, Phila'a. apr27,4t

1,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR **Bingley's NATURAL HISTORY.**
Giving a clear and intensely interesting account of the linguistic variety of habits and modes of life of nearly every known species of beasts, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, molluscs and animalcules of the globe. From the famous London four volume edition, with large additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the age. Complete in one large handsome volume of 1038 pages, richly illustrated with 1000 spirited engravings. Prices down to gold basis, to suit the masses. Should outsell, five to one, any book in the field. Terms the most liberal. Full particulars sent free. Address A. H. HUBBARD, Pub., 400 Chestnut St., Phila. [apr16w

THE NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD.
For Twenty-Five Cents you can buy of your Druggist or Grocer, a package of SEA MOSS FARINE, manufactured from pure Irish Moss or Carrageen, which will make sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange, and a like quantity of Puddings, Custards, Creams, Charlotte Russe, &c., &c. It is by far the cheapest, healthiest, and most delicious food in the world.
RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.,
53 Park Place, N. Y.

Plantation Bitters
S. T.—1860—X.
This wonderful Vegetable Restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the Nervous Weakness to which Women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists. mar30;6m

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.
More than 500,000 Persons
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?



For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.
Made of Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.
$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.
For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.
PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.
In Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 & 34 Commerce St. N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. [mar30;3m

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. mar30;3m

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
FOR FAMILY USE—Simple, Cheap, Reliable. Knits everything. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y. [mar30;3m

Blank Mortgages for sale at the Argus office.